The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

LIB[illegible] OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE [illegible]ATIC SOC[illegible]

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. 1 NO. 173. BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1913. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES
FROM BOMBAY FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT
BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m. 1913.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
Sept				
27th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	11000
4th October	Egypt ..	8000	......	..
[illegible] ..	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
18th ..	Persia ..	8000	......	..
25th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
1st Nov.	Mal ..	12500	......	..
8th ..	Sals ..	6000	Marmora..	10500
15th ..	Arabia ..	8000	......	..
22nd ..	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia..	10000
29th ..	Mantua ..	11000	......	..
6th Dec.	Arcadia ..	7000	Medina....	12500
13th ..	[illegible]edonia	8000	......	..
20th ..	sette ..	6000	Mongolia..	10000
27th ..	Persia ..	8000	......	..
1914.				
3rd Jan.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia	10500
10th ..	Delta ..	8000	......	..
17th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	11000
24th ..	Arabia ..	8000	......	..
31st ..	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	......	..
14th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Morea ..	11000
21st ..	Caledonia .	8000	......	..
28th ..	Maloja ..	12500	......	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	......	..
14th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora..	10500
21st ..	Macedonia	10500	......	..
28th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia..	10000
* 1st April.	Himalaya.	7000	......	..
4th ..	Arabia ..	8000	......	..
11th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Medina ..	12500
2[illegible]th ..	Mantua ..	11000	......	..
25th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia..	10000
2nd May.	Caledonia	8000	......	..
9th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	1100
16th ..	Persia ..	8000	......	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.
HOMEWARD PASSENGER
SEASON, 1914.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st April 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE.		RETURN.	
	"A" rate	"B" rate.	"A" rate	"B" rate.
To MARSEILLES..	Rs. 594	or Rs. 495	Rs. 891	or Rs. 742-8.
" LONDON ..	" 627	or Rs. 523	Rs. 940-8	or Rs. 792.

To COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 17th September, 1913.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Jinsen Maru	J. C. Richards.	3785		[illegible]th Sept
Bombay Maru	Y. Tozawa	4625	21st Sept.	3rd Octr.
Kamakura Maru	T. Hori.	6126	5th Octr.	17th Octr.
Rangoon Maru	Y. Kamoshita	4936	19th Octr	31st Octr.
Kawachi Maru	A. Christiansen	6163	2nd Nov	14th Nov.
Penang Maru	[illegible]. Murazumi	580[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]th Nov.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE

Indian Newspaper Co.,

LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT.
BOMBAY.

CHAIRMAN.

THE HON. SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA, K.C.I.E.

DIRECTORS.

THE HON. MR. CHIMANLAL SETALVAD
SIR BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA, KT.
S. R. BOMANJI, ESQ.
RUSTAM K. CAMA, ESQ.
JEHANGIR B. PETIT, ESQ.
PURSHOTTAMDAS THACKERDAS, ESQ.
H. S. DIKSHIT, ESQ.
SALEBHAI C. BARODAWALLA, ESQ.,
W. A. CHAMBERS, ESQ.
CHUNILAL D. SARAIYA, ESQ.
BHAISHANKER NANABHAI, ESQ.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.
TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about	Leave Karachi about.
City of Poona A&	7467	21st Jan..	....
City of Birmingham ..A&C	7475*	23rd Feb..	21st Feb ..
City of Calcutta ..A&C	7[illegible]0*	12th Mar..	10th Mar..
Trafford Hall A	5[illegible]1	21st Mar..	....
City of Manchester *..A&C	5551	....	25th Mar..
City of Paris. A&C	9242*	13th April.	11th April.
City of Exeter A&C	9050	....	22nd April
City of Lahore ..A&C	6875	....	29th April
City of Birmingham ..A&C	7475	7th May..	25th May..

* Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers Carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

Fares.	2nd class Single	2nd class Return	1st Class Single	1st Class Return.
Marseilles ..	Rs. [illegible]76	Rs. 89	Rs. 429	Rs. 649
London via Marseilles .	651	1,[illegible]		809
Liverpool ..	[illegible]	957		704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	959	....	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employers, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ROYAL
INSURANCE
COMPANY
LIMITED

FUNDS exceed.........£19,031,200
ANNUAL INCOME.....£7,139,552

FIRE, LIFE
MARINE, PROFITS
AND
Motor Car Insurance.

Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—

C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary,
Royal Insurance Buildings. BOMBAY.
Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents,
Hummum St., Fort.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, Ld., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, Next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved Securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to Canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.,
LTD.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.
LHASA	2184,	Mon. 22nd Sept.	11 a.m.	† P.D. & C.M.
DUMRA ..	1695,	Th. 25th Sept.	9 a.m.	‡ C. M.
LINGA ..	2185,	Fri. 26th Sept.	* 6 a.m.	Direct.

*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
‡ Cutch Mandvie.
† Porebunder Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH
(weekly).

S.S. "DUMRA" 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 25th September, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(*Weekly.*)

S.S. "Lindula," 3,358 tons, on Tuesday, 23rd September, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on.
*PENTAKOTA..	3418	Thursday, 2nd October.
†PUNDUA ..	3305	" 16th October.
*PALAMCOTTA	3413	" 30th October.
†PURNEA ..	3305	" 13th Nov.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
†Calls at Lamoo Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagao Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents, Nicol Road near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

22nd September, 1913.
161

THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.

CLEANING, dyeing, and general laundry work have now become, a science and there are few firms in Bombay who realise this. We claim that we, at least, have kept pace with the times and with the assistance of our new electrical and steam cleaning plants, collar and shirt finishing machinery, electric and gas irons, and finishing cones, we are enabled to satisfy the most fastidious tastes Try us and be convinced. Price lists on application.

SHOW ROOM.
2-14, HAMAM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.
150

THE
Anglo-Indian Empire League.

OFFICES: WHEELER'S BUILDINGS.
3RD FLOOR, 218 HORNBY ROAD,
FORT, BOMBAY.

[Telephone No. 1133.]

Patron.

The Rt. Revd. Edwin James Palmer. M.A., D.D. The Lord Bishop of Bombay.

President-in-Council.

James McDonald Esqr., J. P. Hony. Presidency Magistrate (on leave).

Offg. President-in-Council.

Henry Alfred Handley Payne Esqr., Solicitor (Messrs. Payne & Co).

Membership strictly confined to Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

OBJECTS: Promotion of the intellectual, moral, social and industrial advancement of the communities.

EMPLOYMENT & BUREAU & REGISTRY OFFICE for Europeans and Anglo-Indians in need of employment. All trades supplied with clerks, typists, tutors governess, etc., etc. Employers of Labour may rely on us implicity, supplying them with the best class of employees obtainable.

Office Hours: 11-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m.

Further particulars from
THE HONY. SECRETARY.

SAVING TOILET TIME.

"I find it is quickly absorbed by the skin, and spreads easily, which is a great advantage, especially when one is in a hurry," writes a lady, of Pomeroy Day Cream. To cool and cleanse the face, and protect the complexion from roughness, many ladies are using this refreshing cream. It is safer to use than soap and water, as it does not dry up the skin, but, on the contrary, cleanses the pores, and gives a delightful smooth suppleness, which is a great protection against wrinkles. Pomeroy Day Cream has a refined, evanescent perfume, and although quickly absorbed contains [illegible] grease. It is very effectual in preventing objectionable shininess of the face when a hot room Order books supplied gratis on application.

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LD.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 10,000,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent. p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.
160

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the Rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT. AGENCY.

Every description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The "Investors Referee," a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

81, Hummum Street, Fort.
Bombay.

SOVEREIGN.

If you are in need of a Sovereign cure for Diabetes, Loss of Memory, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc., try only

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

which are a sure cure for these diseases. They are manufactured from pure Indian vegetable drugs and cost only.

Re. 1 for 32 Pills.

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
A N. PHARMACY.
Jamnager—Kathiawar, Kalbadevi-Bombay
296

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort.,
BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals Bath-room Fittings.
etc. etc. etc.
326.

F. CORNAGLIA,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES.

PARTIES SERVED ON CONTRACT.

PRICE LIST AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION

83—85, Medows Street and Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Arsenal Road, Poona.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia" Telephone No, 42.

WHY WORRY ABOUT DHORIES?
WHEN THE
New Electric Laundry
guarantees entire satisfaction in
DRY CLEANING AND FINISHING
of clothings of all descriptions.
Clothes Treated Antiseptically.
Original colour of garments retained.
REGULAR DELIVERY STRICTLY MAINTAINED.

Prices compare favourably with local rates.

K. JONES & Co.,
48, PRINCE BUILDINGS.
Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OILCO.
OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALLS BUILDINGS.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Rs.	a.	p.	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg......	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg...	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5	2	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125. deg	5	0	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4	14	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4	14	2	do.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	4	5	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
do. do. 125. deg (in bulk)	3	11	0	per 8 gale.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 1¼ annas to the above prices.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND AND SON,

BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS,
Mohamadi Mahal, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY

LATEST MEDICAL BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Latham and English: System of Treatment. By Many Writers. 4 vols.	63	0
Guiteras: Urology. The Diseases of the Urinary Tract in Men and Women. 2 vols.	37	8
The Practitioner's Encyclopaedia of Medicine and Surgery in all its Branches. By Murphy	21	14
Sajours: Analytical Cyclopaedia of Practical Medicine. 7th Edition. 8 vols. Vols. I and II ready. Each.	21	12
Wilson: Medical Diagnosis	18	12
Emerson: Clinical Diagnosis	15	12
Fuch: Textbook of Ophthalmology	18	12
International Clinics. 4 vols. for 1912.	26	4
Witthau: Manual of Toxicology	22	8
Adami: Principles of Pathology. 2 vols.	45	0
Delafield and Prudden: Text-Book of Pathology.	18	12
French: Differential Diagnosis of Main Symptoms	22...	8
Hutchison and Collier: Index of Treatment.	15	12
Choyce: System of Surgery. 3 vols. each	15	12
Martindale and Westcott: Extra Pharmacopia. 2 vols.	15	12
Berkeley and Bonney: Text Book of Gynæcological Surgery	18	12
Thomson: Diseases of Nose and Throat.	18	12
Woodhead: Practical Pathology	12	0
Hare: Text Book of Practical Therapeutics.	15	12
Kerr: Operative Midwifery	15	12
Chapin and Pisek: Diseases of Infants and Children	13	8
Max-Finhorn: Diseases of the Stomach.	13	8
Birnbaum and Blacker: Malformation of the Foetus.	12	2

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES
APPLY
THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Meadows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

◆

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

◆

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, **BOMBAY.**
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.

> *"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo".*
> —BEETHOVEN.

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS have a record that any firm could be proud of—to have been for almost two hundred years manufacturers of pianos that have made the name of BROADWOOD known throughout the world.

The best of everything that goes to make a piano of the highest quality is contained in the BROADWOOD. If any evidence was required as to the durability of these instruments, the BROADWOOD Player-Piano which was supplied to the late Captain Scott, and which is now on view at the Olympia Music Exhibition, would be a striking testimony. It was installed in the *Terra Nova* when Captain Scott set out to find the South Pole, and when the party went into winter quarters it was transferred to the winter hut. One can well imagine the rough usage it would receive in being transferred to and from the hut and the weather it would have to withstand. To be recognised as one of the world's greatest Pianoforte Manufacturers is an honour which is but justly meet with the traditions of this historic firm. In Great Britain and in the Colonies, when you talk of a BROADWOOD the man in the street knows you are referring to a piano,—and a piano of the highest quality.

THE BROADWOOD piano—the piano upon which in bygone days Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Weber Mendelssohn and Chopin delighted to play—BROADWOOD stands right in the front rank. The internal finish is of a high standard; the external casework speaks "quality." As to the tone and touch no words of ours are needed. It is the BROADWOOD touch and the BROADWOOD tone.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BROADWOOD PIANOS.
MARCKS & Co., Ltd.
PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY AND POONA.
"THE HOUSE FOR QUALITY."

353—A—6

Our I. C. O. brand
REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Co., Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 2136.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs.	3—0
Dindigul Bouquets ,, ...	,, 50	,,	2-12
Dindigul Torches ,, ...	,, 50	,,	2—8
Dindigul Rocks ,, ...	,, 50	,,	2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long ...	,, 50	,,	2—0

Besides the above good many Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India, **D. Merwan & Co.,** 24 Medows Street, Fort.
Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE Co.,
LIMITED.

FIRE **LIFE**

Established under the Chairmanship of
THE HON'BLE SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E.

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

Subscribed, Rs. 25,00,000. Paid up Capital, Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

Funds Invested in Government Securities.

Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

INFLUENTIAL AND EXPERIENCED AGENTS REQUIRED.
RAHIM JOOSAB & Co., Secretaries.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:—

	Rs.	a.
Per line	0	4
Minimum charge........	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

FLIES AND CONTAGION.—Use Tanglet foot Sticky Fly Paper. Catches the Germ as well as the Fly. Per dozen sheets As. 12; Box of 25 double sheets. Rs. 2—THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! FURNITURE! Of the latest style and designs executed under experienced supervision. Illustrated catalogue on application to WINDGATE and Co. Century Building, 321, Hornby Road, Bombay.

GENTLEMEN'S up-to-date Tailoring. Donegal Tweed Sporting Coat Rs. 15-8. Best Cricketing Flannel Trousers Rs. 9 and 10 per pair. THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co., Fort, Bombay.

HAMILTON HOTEL, Lonavala.—(Open throughout the year). Most pleasantly situated. Excellent accommodation. Terms moderate.

H. M. S. MEDINA—VICTORIA LAUNDRY has done washing for the Wardroom Officers in a satisfactory manner. Specialities Collars Dress Shirts, and QUICK WASHING. JAMES CONNELL, Prince's Dock.

HOLIDAY RESORT—Northcote Lodge Lanoli. Splendid situation open to westerly breeze. Charming view of West Weir. Large, airy and well furnished bed-rooms. Bath-rooms attached. Every comfort and absolute cleanliness. Excellent CUISINE. Terms moderate. Special rates for long periods and for families. Apply MANAGER, Northcote Lodge.

MARSHALL AND Co., late Shaik Esmail and Co., Monumental Sculptors, near Sewri Cemetery. Prompt execution and moderate charges. Before placing your Orders elsewhere, get our Estimate.

NASIK—One large and one small BUNGALOW to rent separetely, Furnished.—Apply A. B. PRICE, care of Marsland Price and Co., Ltd., Bombay.

PICTURES and PHOTOS, Mounted and Framed up-to-date style, at KING and Co., Cheapest House, Hornby Road, opposite Catchpole and Co.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Commodious, airy, clean and well-furnished rooms. Separate bathrooms, electric lights and fans. Rate Rs. 3 and upwards. Special reduced rates for families and monthly Boarders. Apply MANAGER. Telegraphic address "Comfort," Bombay.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM. A quick cure for all affections of the Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness Bronchitis. Per bot. Re. 1.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTAL Work of every description. Mural Tablets and Statues. For designs, estimates and particulars apply to H. T. BINKS, Undertaker and Sculptor, Parel Road, next to Fire Brigade Station, Chinchpokli, Bombay: Works Telephone No. 947. Residence Ashton Lodge, Bellasis Road, Byculla; Telephone No. 1168.

THE Best Beer, the Lightest and the Brightest Beer is admitted on all hands to be "GOLD BOCK." It is not a chemical preparation but is made of pure malt and hops, and although it has all the true characteristics of the much appreciated bitter beer, is a beer which can be consumed even in the hottest weather without fear of those disturbing results which attend the drinking of a full-bodied beer. Sole Agents: R. D. HUGHES and Co., Hornby House, Hornby Road, Bombay.

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

LA MARTINIERE, CALCUTTA.

AN Assistant Master, who must be European or Anglo-Indian, will be required from October 15th, 1913, till the end of December, to take charge of one of the lower forms of the school.

Preference will be given to one who has a University Degree, or its equivalent, or who has been trained as a teacher.

Salary Rs. 150 per mensem, a mess allowance of Re. 1 per diem, and furnished quarters.

Apply, giving full personal and educational particulars, and sending copies only of testimonials, to the PRINCIPAL.

THREE NEW CHAIRS have been created in the Assistant Staff of the M. A. O. College, Aligarh. (1) History, (2) English, and (3) Persian. Initial salary from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150. Promotion according to graded scheme. Selected candidates should join College on the 16th October, 1913. Communications should be addressed to

THE PRINCIPAL.

NOTICES.

WANTED for Ootacamund Club GOOD STEWARD or HEAD BUTLER. Apply with copies of testimonials, pay required, etc., to

SECRETARY.

WANTED—In beginning of November lady nurse for girl of 3. If suitable, passage home with family will be given in April. Apply MRS. MILLAR, Pahar View, Kasauli.

WANTED BY AN UNDERGRADUATE of good family experienced in the floabation and business of Limited Companies *Service* of Secretary or Personal Assistant. Apply Box No. 69, Care of "Bombay Chronicle." 0488

WANTED all to know that good MEALS are supplied either at or private residences at moderate rates by Mr. R. B. FONSECA, opposite "Advocate of India" Office, Dalal Street. Also Rooms available for boarders.

WANTED POST as a CLERK, by a young Hindu, in a cotton firm. Good experience in ready and delivery business of local and American markets. Good reference if required Please apply Box No. 68 c/o. "Bombay Chronicle." 0483

WANTED—TEACHERS for the "Ornella's School," Poona. Catholic preferred. Salary according to qualifications Please apply to the Rev. J. BRITO ARANJO, Superior, Ornella's School, Poona Cit.

WANTED for the Djibouti Railway—Good WORKMEN for Boiler Work and Engine Drivers. Apply for further particulars to MANAGER, Djibouti Railway, Djibouti.

WANTED—An experienced SUB-DIVISIONAL CLERK, starting on Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 45 p.m. on OPEN LINE and CONSTRUCTION. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned.

I,tC?a BiauqY H i,A f Ya:o

CHIEF ENGINEER,
Barsi Light Railway Co., Kurduwadi.

WANTED—An experienced ENGINEER, well-versed in temple repair works. State salary required, with age, religion and qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to Sheth Anandji Kallianji, Jhaweriwadia. Ahmedabad.

AMBALAL SARABHAI,
HARILAL MANCHARAM,
Managing Representatives.

WANTED a competent ADVERTISER to take charge of our Advertising Department. One who is thoroughly capable need only apply stating Languages he is conversant with, to

THE SECRETARIES,
The Pioneer Assurance Company Ltd.,
249, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

WANTED a EUROPEAN BAND MASTER. Apply with testimonials, stating salary required, to

THE BAND PRESIDENT,
130th K. G. O. Baluchis,
(J. R.) Multan.

WANTED EUROPEAN MANAGER thoroughly conversant with Provident Fund, Industrial and Ordinary Life Insurance Business. Must be young and energetic. Apply stating past and present experience.

Apply stating terms to:—

THE SECRETARIES,
The Pioneer Assurance Co., Ltd.,
249, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

WANTED in Meerut end of October for 6 months an experienced English Nurse to take baby from month. Would pay passage to England in March. Write to MRS. BOULTON, Rockcliffe, Mussoorie.

WANTED two Overseers for the Durbhanga Raj on salaries of Rs. 50 to 75 per month according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age and experience, to the GENERAL MANAGER, Durbhanga Raj, up to 25th September 1913.

WANTED a thoroughly experienced CHAUFFEUR, with good knowledge of the Mechanics, from 1st Novr., 1913, for the Delhi Season. Apply stating terms to

SIR REGINALD CRADDOCK,
Craig Dhu, Simla,

Certificates should accompany application.

WANTED a Munshi for Persian in the Baroda College. Salary Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 100. Munshi Fazil Examination certificate of the Punjab University and knowledge of English as well as fluency in speaking Persian necessary.—Applications with testimonials to be sent to the PRINCIPAL, Baroda College, Baroda, before 31st October, 1913.

WANTED—A Head Assistant for the Financial Department of the Assam Secretariat on a salary of Rs. 200-10-250. A thorough knowledge of the Civil Service Regulations, Civil Account Code and Budget Work is indispensable.

Applications, which should state age, birth-place, educational qualifications, testimonials and appoinments held up to the present will be received by the undersigned up to 1st November 1913.

The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

G. E. SOAMES,
Under Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of Assam.
Shillong,
The 20th September, 1913.

FOR SALE

WILL BE OUT IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

A "BEAUTY AND JOY" (in English.)

An interesting and instructive Novel of Indian life (original), a Moral guide for all Communities of about 500 pages. Price (for previous subscribers) Rupee One, Postage extra, and

B A CODE OF INSTRUCTION for the young (in English). Price annas two, postage extra.

Intending subscribers are requested to send in their names (with address) to the author (undersigned); books will be sent from Bombay per V. P. post unless otherwise specified.

MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B.,
Pleader High Court Appellate Side.
Author of "Useful Instruction"
in Matters, Religious, Moral,
and other, in three vols.
Dumas (near Surat).
22nd September, 1913. 0424

FOR SALE—John's Condition powder For Horses. Rupees two per tin—AGRA MEDICAL HALL, AGRA.

MOTOR CYCLE FOR SALE—A 2½ H. P. "MINERVA" in first class condition. Particulars from A. J. COLLINGS, Works Manager, A. Hyland, Hughes Road.

FOR SALE—ONE HYDRO EXTRACTOR in working condition useful for Bleachers and Dyers and for Sugar refiners: For details. Apply to the Manager, Khattau Makanji Mills, Byculla." 0487

FOR SALE—A Hamilton make upright PIANO in excellent condition, which has a beautiful tone. Stood one hot weather in Guzerat. Can be inspected any time. Price Rs. 700 or reasonable offer. Apply:—H. E. R., Care of "Bombay Chronicle." 0463

FOX HOUNDS—10 to 15 couple available in October.—Apply Capt. T. LUCAS, Government House, Poona.

FOR SALE—HORSE and TRAP. Horse, Grey Arab, 8 years, good in harness and saddle. Formerly officer's charger. Never sick. Trap strong, serviceable, new tyres and harness. Rs. 900 or near offer.

BURROW,
Baroda.

FOR SALE.—One 1-10 k.w. CROMPTION DYNAMO belt driver, 110 volts, 91 amperes, 1,190 revolutions, in good condition. Price Rs. 700. Apply to

ASSISTANT,
C. R. E., Bareilly.

FOR SALE.—VICTORIA, HORSE and HARNESS for Rs. 1,000.

Victoria made for Exhibition purposes by the late Mr. W. Stephens.

Chestnut Arab gelding; 15 hands; 7 years.

Black English Leather Harness. Apply

GEORGE RADCLIFFE,
Palli Hill, Bandra.

FORD CAR, Model T., seats 5, 1911-12 model 20 h.p., excellent condition, complete with 2 brand-new large acetylene headlights and Generator and 3 new paraffin lamps, Stewart Speedometer, Khaki covering for seats, nearly new sail cloth hood and side curtains, extension horn, Double folding wind-shield, Jack, Pump, and kit tools. Cost Rs. 4,500, accept Rs. 1,650, no offers. Make fine taxi. Apply

SAXON DAVIES,
Mahomed Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE AMERICAN MISSION Cane Work Shop for the Blind. Near Nagpada Road, Byculla. Solicits caneing work from entrusted friends. Work quickly and neatly done.

A. G. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

TO BE LET.

ROOM TO LET with Board. Healthy and pleasant locality.—Apply 4, Wellesley House, Cooperage.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished Rooms. Also a Stable in the "SUNNYSIDE," Cirrus Avenue, behind the Byculla Club. Apply Mrs. BATLIBOI, next door.

TO LET—Commodious Flat and separate Rooms in Apollo Chambers. Rent moderate terms. Apply to PYRKEY'S APOLLO HOTEL.

TO LET—Ground Floor of Dr. Batliwala's well-ventilated HOUSE with five Rooms, gas fittings, and flushing services at Soparibag Road, Parel.

TO LET—Half Flat containing 2 large bright rooms facing West with own entrance, Verandahs, Bathroom, Kitchen and Lights.—Apply on First Floor, 14 Convent Street off Wodehouse, Road.

TO LET—A SPACIOUS one storied BUNGALOW with stabling accommodation at Sussex Road, Byculla, near Police Station. Apply to R. D. SETHNA, Esqr., Receiver. 0489

TO BE LET SHOP PREMISES in Waterloo Mansions, lately occupied by Stanley Humphrey & Co. For particulars apply to Mr. MISTRI, Navsari Buildings, Fort.

TO LET—COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW with stabling and outhouses. Rent Rs. 85, at Victoria 3 Cross Lane, Byculla. Apply to Mrs. Nariman on the premises.

WANTED.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning reasons for doing so.

THE NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1913, at the rate of Rs. 25 (Twenty-five) per Share will be paid on production of Share Certificates on and after MONDAY, the 29th September, 1913, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 42-48, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, between the hours of 12-30 and 3-30 p.m., to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 18th day of September, 1913.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com- will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 18th September, to THURSDAY, the 2nd October, 1913, both days inclusive.;

By order of the Board,
BRADBURY & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 22nd September, 1913. 0485

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY. M. G. SYSTEM.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, B. B. and C. I. Railway, M. G. System, Ajmer, up to noon of 1st October, 1913, for the supply in whole or in part of 1,10,000 M. G. TIMBER SLEEPERS for the B. B. and C. I. Railway, M. G. System, viz.—

Sleepers Indian or Nepal.

Sal or Deodar 6ft. by 8in. by 4½in. No. 1,10,000.

Rate for Sleepers to include freight and delivery into the Company's Store Yards at Delhi, Cawnpore or Idgah, Agra. Sleepers will be inspected at the Company's Store Yard.

Form of Tender, Specification and Articles of Agreement can be had from THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, B. B. and C. I. Railway, M. G. System Ajmer, on payment of Rs. 2.

Tenders must be made on the Form supplied and superscribed "Tender for Sleepers" and must be accompanied by the Earnest Money noted on the Tender Form without which no Tender will be considered. A further Deposit will have to be made by the successful Tenderer.

Any Contractor whose Tender is accepted will forfeit his Earnest Money if he fails to execute an Agreement soon after the acceptance of his Tender is notified to him.

If Government Paper and other Securities be submitted they must be endorsed in favour of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company or order. Only Securities and Government Paper bearing interest of not less than 3½ per cent. per annum will be accepted. No interest will be allowed on cash Deposit.

The Tenders will be opened by the Engineer-in-Chief in his office, Ajmer, at 12 noon on 1st October, 1913, in the presence of any of those tendering who wish to be present.

The Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway, is not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and the whole or any part of a Tender may be accepted.

H. H. DEANE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of four European Drivers' quarters at Abu Road.

2. Tenders must be submitted on the Railway Company tender form. Tender form as well as the condition of contract and specification of works and Bill of quantities and blank form for schedule of rates, may be obtained, on payment of Rs. 2 at the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. and C. I Railway, Abu Road, on any week day during office hours.

Plans for the proposed work may be inspected at the same office at same time.

3. Tenders, which must be sealed and endorsed on outside of cover "Tender for Drivers' quarters at Abu Road" will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Abu Road, up to 12 noon of Monday, 29th day of September 1913.

4. With the tender must be enclosed a receipt showing that a sum of Rs. 1,369 earnest money has been deposited with the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Cashier, Ajmer, or Bombay. Unsuccessful tenderers will receive back their earnest money in due course.

5. The successful tenderer if any, will be required within 7 days of the acceptance of his tender, to sign the "Condition of Contract" referred to in para 2 and to deposit with the B. B. and C. I. Railway the additional sum of Rs. 1,000 as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. Both the earnest money and security named will be retained by the Ry. Company till final payments are made, subject to the condition of the contract and any deduction made in accordance with the same.

6. The acceptance or rejection of the tenders lies with the Agent of the B. B and C. I. Railway Company, Bombay.

7. No free passes of any sort will be allowed under any circumstances.

8. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

E. CONDON,
Executive Engineer,
B. B. and C. I. Railway,
Abu Division,
Abu Road.

MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY.

Subject to Government sanction the Matheran Steam Tramway will be opened for all classes of traffic on and from Friday, the 26th September 1913.

2. Trains will run to the following timings:—

On Saturdays.

	Down. Dep. H. M.		Up. Dep. H. M.		Down. Dep. H. M.
Neral	10-0	Matheran	13-45	Neral	16-25.
	Arr. H. M.		Arr. H. M.		Arr. H. M.
Matheran	12-0	Neral	15-17	Matheran	18-25.

On Sundays.

	Down. Dep. H. M.		Up. Dep. H. M.
Neral	10-0	Matheran	15-45
	Arr. H. M.		Arr. H. M.
Mtherran	12-0	Neral	17-12

On Mondays.

	Up. Dep. H. M.		Down. Dep. H. M.		Up. Dep. H. M.
Mathern	7-25	Neral	10-0	Matheran	15-45.
	Arr. H. M.		Arr. H. M.		Arr. H. M.
Neral	8-57	Matheran	12-0	Neral	17-17

From Tuesday to Friday.

One up and one down train to same timings as on Sundays.

3. Books containing Coupon Tickets available between Bombay and Matheran can be obtained on application at the Booking Offices at Victoria Terminus.

W. LAIDLAW,
for General Traffic Manager,
G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, 22nd September 1913.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

A LEASE of certain building plot forming New Survey No. 3619, situate at Nesbit Lane, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Collector of Bombay in the Town Hall on FRIDAY, the 17th October, 1913, at 12 noon.

The conditions of sale and the plan of the land can be seen at the Collector's Office in the Town Custom House.

E. L. SALE,
Collector of Bombay.
Bombay, Collector's Office,
9th September, 1913.

NOTICE

ELEPHANTS FOR SALE.

THE undermentioned elephants belonging to the late Feudatory Chief of Nilgiri are for sale at Nilgiri Nijgarh. They can be inspected by intending purchasers either at Nilgiri or at the nearest Railway Station, Balasore, B. N. Railway. In the latter case sufficient previous notice is requested.

1. Jatan Malah, female, height 7 ft. 5 in., age about 25 years, Rs. 2,000.
2. Jan Piari, female, height 7 ft. 1 in., age about 20 years, Rs. 1,800.
3. Motimalah, female, height 7 ft. 4 in., age about 30 years, very fast, Rs. 2,000.
4. Radha Piari, female, height 8 ft., age about 40 years, Rs. 1,600.
5. Jatra Kali, female, height 8 ft. 2 in., age about 45 years, Kumki elephant Has worked in Angul, Dhenkanal and other Khedas, Rs. 1,500.
6. Meghnad, male tusker, height 9 ft. 2 in., age about 30 years, a splendid tusker with big tusks, Rs. 6,000.
7. Motigaj, male tusker, height 6 ft., age about 7 years, Rs. 1,600.

SATYA CH. CHANDRA,
Superintendent, Feudatory State,
Nilgiri, Orissa.
11th September, 1913.

NOTICE.

Tenders for coal required for the State worked Railways during 1914.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of steam coal, smithy coal and coke (hard, for foundry), as detailed below, for the three State-worked Railways, for a period of twelve months commencing from January 1st, 1914.

RAILBORNE.

Description.	Total Quantity to be delivered by rail.
Steam Coal for Locomotives	9,86,000 tons
Smithy Coal ...	4,300 "
Hard Coke ...	3,800 ,,
Steam Rubble screened through 1½in. and over 3/8in. (minimum) ...	7,000 "

The Tenders for Railborne deliveries will be considered ordinarily as for approximately equal monthly supplies, but Tenders may also, if they so desire, specify deliveries other than in approximately equal monthly quantities.

SEABORNE.

Total quantity to be delivered at Keamari by sea, 52,000 Steam Coal for tons (in approximately Locomotives. 9 full cargoes) of 1st class Raniganj steam coal, and 3,36,000 tons, (in approximately 56 full cargoes) of 1st class Jharia (Barakar) coal.

Raniganj cargoes to be delivered at the rate of approximately one cargo every six weeks, and Jharia cargoes approximately one cargo every week throughout the year, first delivery in each case to be made during the first week in January.

Separate tenders should be submitted for Railborne and Seaborne coal.

2. Deliveries shall be made as directed from time to time by notice in writing by the Locomotive Superintendent concerned, it being understood that such notices shall be framed with due regard to the monthly rate of delivery, according to the accepted tender in each case.

3. For smithy coal, hard coke and steam rubble, deliveries shall be as directed from time to time in writing by the Locomotive Superintendent concerned.

4. The coal shall be in strict accordance with the specification attached to the form of tender. Full particulars and description of the coal, the colliery, and the sidings from which the coal will be despatched as required in the tender form, should be clearly given therein, and no tender will be considered unless it is submitted on the prescribed form.

5. Tenders from Colliery proprietors or recognised Managing Agents only will be considered.

6. The tenders, which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantities noted above, should be addressed in sealed covers to "The Secretary, Railway Board, Simla" super-scribed "Tenders for the Supply of Coal" and will be received by him up to forenoon of Thursday, the 2nd October 1913.

7. The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance; they further reserve the right to accept any tender wholly or in part at their option.

8. Forms of tender, together with copies of specification of coal, can be obtained from the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, on payment of Rs. 100 for each set, which amount will be refunded by the Agent under the orders of the Railway Board to the unsuccessful bona fide Tenderers as soon as can be arranged after disposal of the tenders, and to successful Tenderers as soon as they have acknowledged in writing the acceptance by the Railway Board of the whole or any part of their tenders. No earnest money or security is required to be sent with the tenders.

T. RYAN,
Offg. Secretary, Railway Board.
Simla, 20th September 1913.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

REVISED TIME TABLE FROM THE 6TH OF SEPTEMBER 1913.

ACCELERATED SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND DELHI, LAHORE, RAWALPINDI AND PESHAWAR. AND Via DELHI (THROUGH CARRIAGE) TO MEERUT AND SAHARANPUR.

Also an additional Fast Passenger Train between Bombay and Delhi

Down. North-Western Express. 1,2,3.	Down. New Fast Passenger. 1,2,3.	Stations.	Up. North-Western Express. 1,2,3.	Up. New Fast Passenger. 1,2,3.
H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
21-0	21-45	Dep. Bombay (Colaba) .. Arr.	8-30	6-45
3-30	6-55	Arr. Delhi .. Dep.	60	21-20
2-23	..	Arr. Meerut Cantt.. Dep.	[illegible]	..
7-27	..	Arr. Saharanpur .. Dep.	23 5	..
9-7	..	Arr. Lahore .. Dep.	20-20	..
15-50	..	Arr. Rawalpindi .. Dep.	13-32	..
20-13	..	Arr. Peshawar Cantt. Dep.	8-48	..

B. C. G. WOOD,
Ag., General Traffic Manager.
250

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

To-night! To-night!

A Thrilling and Astounding Feature—Film

"THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII"

A MAGNIFICENT DRAMA.

Adapted from the famous Novel by LORD LYTTON.

MOST THRILLING AND REALISTIC SCENES.

showing **THE ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS. THE DESTRUCTION OF POMPEII.**

ZULULAND. (Interesting account of Zulu warfare)

HANNAH DUSTIN. (Exciting American Drama)

A FUND OF GOOD COMICS.

3 SHOWS: *nightly—7 to 8, 8-30, to 9-30, 10 to 11.*

Saturday, & Sunday, 11-15, to 12-15,

PRIZE SHOWS—*Sat, & Sunday 5-30, to 6-30.*

CHARNI ROAD. **Tel. No. 1271.**

300

THE EXCELSIOR.

at 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11-30 p. m.

A PATHICOLOUR DRAMA.

A three act drama after a celebrated French Novel, presented by some of the leading French actors and actresses. ENTITLED

"L'Homme Qui Assassina"

OR

"DELIVERED BY DEATH."

A remarkable film which is

A WORK OF ART

TRAVELS IN CAUCASUS.

(Another Colour film of extraordinary beauty and interest).

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY BAZAAR.

GRAND DOLL COMPETITION.

Prizes from Rs, 10 upwards for the best dressed and the most originally-dressed dolls by adults and girls under fifteen. Dolls sent for competition will be sold for the benefit of the funds of the Society. For particulars apply to Mrs. SAVAGE, Cathedral High School, Outram Road, to whom all competing dolls should be sent in, not later than December 4th.

0480

ALASTOR MYSTIC.

THE RENOWED Handreader, Clairvoyant and Astrologer has returned to Bombay for a short season only, and may be consulted daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. or by appointment, at the TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, Bombay, Room 438.

If you are living in Bombay please do not write requesting to know the terms as this will be arranged to your satisfaction at the time of your visit. Letters of enquiry from those living at a distance will receive prompt attention. Available for "AT HOMES," GARDEN PARTIES BAZAARS, etc.

0470

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

OFFICES: 3, Elphinstone Circle FORT, BOMBAY.

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES of the Company are:—

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENT and ANNUITIES.

MARRIAGE DOWRIES.

EDUCATIONAL and BUSINESS FUNDS for sons.

POLICIES WORLD-WIDE from commencement and automatically protected from forfeiture.

LOANS.

The Company is prepared to advance Loans at most reasonable rates of interest on security of its own Policies.

Applications for Agencies invited.

Exceptional opportunities offered to energetic men with spare time.

Full particulars on application to—

E. F. HALLIWELL,
Resident Secretary
for
Western India, Sind and
Madras Presidency.

TELEPHONE No. 2352. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BALTIC."

278

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, APOLLO ST., FORT.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS-DAY, MONDAY, the 22nd inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture, such as chairs, easy-chairs, tables, sofas, almyrahs, cup-boards, writing and dressing-tables, phonographs, with records, etc.

Under instructions from the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Deposit and Loan Society, Ltd., and on account and risk of the following persons—

On account and risk of Mr. W. G. Williams—

1 S. B. gun with accessories, etc., in wooden box, 1 silver watch with silver watch guard, 1 metal watch and 30 shares belonging to above Society.

On account and risk of Mr. J. E. Kees of Poona—

1 gold watch guard with 1 gold medal, 31 shares of above Society said to have been mislaid for which duplicates will be issued to any purchaser.

On account and risk of Mr. E. Peters—

1 gold hunting watch with 1 gold embroidered watch guard, with a gold Persian coin, 1 gold ring set with pearls, 1 metal watch guard.

On acount and risk of Mr. Henry D'Sylya—

50 shares, belonging to above Society.

On acount and risk of Mr. T. B. Coalson—

100 shares, belonging to above Society.

At 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.

1 Rubber-tyred Victoria.
1 Rubber-tyred Vis-aVis.
1 Rubber-tyred Brougham.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Gangaprasad Sheopal, Insolvent.

4 She-buffaloes.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER EMBROIDERED SAREE BORDER, JABHLA BORDER, EMBROIDERED CAPS, SILVER AND GOLD KASUB AND KANGNI.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1282 of 1912, Mahomed v. Fatmabai, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS-DAY, Monday the 22nd instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, the following:—

1 Saree border, 2 Jabhlas embroidered, 1 Jabhlas border, 4 embroidered caps, 51 tolas silver Kasub (Surti), 51 tolas silver Kanjni Naksi Gotis, 50½ tolas golden Kasub Gangni Naksi.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT MAHOMED HAJI JAMAL IN A GINNING FACTORY AT SIPRI BAZAR, JHANSI.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and Assignee of the Estate of the Insolvent, Mahomed Haji Jamal, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 26th September, 1913, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the abovenamed insolvent in the following Ginning Factory, at the Sipri Bazar, Jhansi:—

PARTICULARS:—All that piece of land perpetual tenure, bearing Municipal Nos. 537 and 1238, admeasuring about 9 Bhingas, assessment whereof is Rs. 63 per year with a Ginning Factory, built on it and situate about half a mile from the Jhansi Railway Station. The compound, besides containing the aforesaid factory and a big well, also possesses a bungalow of 6 rooms and a big corrugated shed to accommodate boiler and engine and various kinds of stores in connection with the machinery, consists of one Single Cylinder High Pressure Engine (Scott, Manchester), diameter 15in., Stroke 32in. one Lancashire Boiler, 24 feet long and 7 feet in diameter, 70lbs. Steam Pressure per square inch, 14 Gins by Platt Brothers, 5 bearings, single roller complete fitted with shaft and engine and 6 gins in store complete, 1 Donkey Pump, 2 water tanks, blacksmith's tools for Engineers, Carpenters, and stores for the above factory of 14 gins.

The above factory can be viewed at any time during the day on the premises at Jhansi before the day of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned at their office No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd September, 1913. 251

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.
:o:
Importers of PETROLEUM and its Products.
KEROSINE OILS TURPENE The substitute for Turpentine.
LIQUID FUEL. SOLE IMPORTERS OF
SHELL PETRUL.
Address:—GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
PARSI BAZAR STREET,
BOMBAY and at CALCUTTA, MADRAS and KARACHI.

SHIPPING.

◆

ARRIVALS

September 20th.

S. S. Sutton Hull	Jenkins	Liverpool August 24
S. S. Galavala	Scearf	Calcutta. September 9
S. S. Lhasa	Cutbush	Karachi September 18
S. S. Sildra	Bryn	Calcutta September 9
S. S. Barala	Milne	Busreh September 10

DEPARTURES.

September 20th.

S. S. Clan Stuart	Anderson	Chittagong
S. S. Montebello	Gill	Hull via Karachi
S. S. Baron Cawder	Caskie	Baltimore
S. S. Arcadia	Barcham	London
S. S. Okhla	Maples	Rangoon
S. S. Hymethis	Evans	Calcutta
S. S. Seistan	Forbes	Calcutta
S. S. Blake	Hill	Calcutta
21st. S. S. Itria	Galgey	Java
22nd. S. S. Jinsen Maru	Richards	Kobe

The following vessels began to load on Saturday.—

Steamer	Egypt	for	London
..	Sutton Hall	for	Liverpool, etc.

S. S. Sutton Hall:—The Hall Line steamer Sutton Hall, 2,870 tons, Captain D. Jenkins, arrived in the harbour on Saturday from Liverpool, which port she had left on August 24th with a general cargo and one passenger.

S. S. Galavale:—The steamer Galavale, 2,441 tons, Captain J. Scearf, arrived in the harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, which port she had left on September 9th with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's stamer Lhassa, 949 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in the harbour on Saturday from Karachi, which port she had left on September 18th with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Barala:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Barala, 1,899 tons, Captain R. A. Milne, arrived in the harbour on Saturday from Basreh, which port she had left on September 10th with a general cargo, 43 cases opium and passengers.

S. S. Sildra:—The steamer Sildra, 2,097 tons, Captain E. Bryn, arrived in the harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, which port she had left on September t9h with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Arcadia:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy's steamer Arcadia, 3,513 tons, Captain S. Barcharn, sailed on Saturday for London, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Okhla:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Okhla, 3,435 tons, Captain E. H. Maples, sailed on Saturday for Rangoon, with ballast.

S. S. Hymettus:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Hymettus, 2,984 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Seistan:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Seistan, 2,711 tons, Captain R. R. Forbes, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S. S. Blake:—The steamer Blake, 2,396 tons, Captain J. Hill, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, with ballast.

S. S. Itria:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Itria, 3,419 tons, Captain J. H. Gulgey, sailed on Sunday for Java, with ballast.

S. S. Jinsen Maru:—The Japanese Jinsen Maru, 2,2*6 tons, Captain J. C. Richards will sail to-day for Kobe, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN PORT.

◆

SATURDAY, September 20, 1913.

P. DOCK.

Shed. Steamer	Capt.	Agents.
D. & E. City of Colombo	Hamafored	K. N. & Co
F. Ninive	Key	W. & A. G. & Co..
H. Kirkee	Currie	Ralli Bros..
K. Monarch	Clare	W. & A. G. & Co.
N. Strathmore	MacMahon	J. F. & Co.

V. DOCK.

1. Clan Lindsay	Scotland	J. F. & Co
2. Bulgarian Prince	Danny	J. M. & Co.
4. Inverkip	Gibson	F. M. & Co.
6. Colaba	Robertson	M. M. & Co.
8. Gablonz	Gilhuber	A. L. S. N. & Co
9. Caspian	Wright	J. M. & Co.
10 & 11. Delta	Martin	P. & O. S. N. & Co.
12 & 13. Egypt	Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.

H. W. P. D.

Indravati	Esmail	B. S. N. & Co.
Satrunji	Hoosein	B. S. N. & Co.

H. W. V. D.

Lhasa	Cutbush	M. M. & Co.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Alfeld	Niemann	K. N. & Co.
Budrie	Fisher	Arab Stmrs. Co.
Barala	Milne	M. M. & Co.
Ehrenfels	Weyhausen	W. & A. G. & Co..
Galaval	Scearf	
Hoseinee	Fanning	T. M. & Co.
Istrar	Jacob	T. M. & Co.
Itonus	Piegott	M. M. & Co.
Islami	Hughes	T. M. & Co.
Khosrou	Hannah	T. M. & Co.
Kola	Minett	M. M. & Co.
Lindula	Walsh	M. & M. Co.
Nordmark	Laing	W. & A. G. & Co.
Subedar	Crebbin	T. M. & Co.
Salsette	Vine	P. & O. S. N. & Co.
Strathgary	Neill	W. & A. G. & Co.
Saaid	Bousfield	Arab Stmr .
ch warzenfels	Kethwich	T. M. & Co.
utton Hall	Jenkins	K. N. & Co..
Sildaf	Bryn	

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

For the 20th Sept. 1913.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 20th September 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in the north-east Punjab where maximum temperature is above the average; the minimum is slightly below normal at Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Cloud has decreased and skies are now clear or lightly clouded. The air is considerably drier than usual. Maximum temperature is in excess except at Allahabad where it is normal. The minimum is above the average at Jhansi and below it at Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual in the extreme eastern districts of Rajputana. Maximum temperature is in excess in Rajputana. The minimum is also above the average at Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in West Central India and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in excess at Surat and Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect at some stations. Maximum temperature is generally in excess; the minimum is also above the average at Hoshangabad.

The Konkan.—Bombay records 1.67" of rain with thunder and lightning and Mormugao 0.21". Cloud has increased and skies are now moderately to heavily clouded. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Minimum temperature is in slight excess at Ratnagiri and Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the south Bombay Deccan. Bijapur has had 1.03" and Belgaum 0.48". The air has become damper than usual in the area of rainfall. Maximum temperature is in excess.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general and moderately heavy on the Malabar Coast and the south Bombay Deccan. Some thunder-showers are reported from the north Konkan and Mysore. A few light showers occurred in the south Konkan. Mangalore records 1.66" and Cochin 1.36" of rain. Cloud has increased on the west Coast, in the south Bombay Deccan and Gujarat and Kathiawar where conditions are favourable for isolated thunder-showers.

Nearly general rain is likely in the south Bombay Deccan and local on the west Coast and in Mysore. A few falls may occur in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN

at 8 a. m. ON SATURDAY, the 20th of September 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A M.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Rainfall Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall Variation 1st June to date
PERSIAN-ARAB						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (19th)	93.3	77.0	73	..	0.00	—0.01
Jask	98.3	82.3	79	..	0.00	—0.06
Muskat					..	..
Do. (19th)	98.3	85.1	80	..	0.00	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	102.8	74.0	68	..	10.28	+5.59
Rawalpindi	93.4	66.1	71	..	24.44	+2.47
Lahore	102.9	69.7	59	..	18.09	+3.22
Sirsa	100.3	77.0	51	..	17.84	+6.97
Ambala	99.5	68.9	52	..	28.21	+5.43
Delhi	100.0	76.8	37	..	13.56	—9.03
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	103.5	74.0	36	..	7.39	—15.72
Mainpuri	101.8	71.6	41	..	10.66	—11.58
Jhansi	103.6	79.5	31	..	9.64	—23.25
Cawnpore	97.6	75.5	45	..	18.82	—11.95
Allahabad	93.6	77.0	64	..	22.36	—10.14
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	107.6	75.8	71	..	2.91	+0.65
Karachi	85.5	76.5	82	..	12.01	+5.88
Ajmer	95.1	78.2	66	..	11.16	—7.36
Jaipur	101.2	71.1	53	..	12.71	—8.44
Kotah	99.6	79.6	42	..	16.12	—9.68
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDA WEST—						
Bhuj	93.0	74.0	72	..	38.37	+25.41
Dwarka	85.8	78.2	78	..	17.35	+3.83
Veraval	85.1	76.3	82	..	24.55	+7.88
Rajkot	95.1	71.3	70	..	27.78	+3.15
Bhavnagar Para.	95.5	74.8	76	0.02	35.95	+16.55
Surat'	93.4	77.6	85	..	37.12	—0.92
Ahmedabad	95.1	75.2	79	..	35.61	×7.17
Deesa	94.3	71.4	82	..	35.15	×12.37
Neemuch	94.9	68.5	69	..	23.89	—2.44
Indore	91.1	71.1	76	..	36.28	+7.30
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	96.3	72.3	64	..	30.38	—18.47
Saugor	95.3	70.6	63	..	22.92	—17.50
Hoshangabad	93.1	77.4	78	..	36.31	—7.37
Khandwa	95.2	77.1	77	..	38.15	+12.37
Akola	95.7	72.0	74	..	26.77	+0.87
Amraoti	95.3	73.3	72	..	34.57	+7.55
Nagpur	96.1	71.8	64	..	43.25	+2.09
Chanda	94.0	72.0	70	..	50.93	+5.74
Raipur	92.7	75.6	84	..	35.33	—7.01
KONKAN						
Bombay	87.9	76.8	94	1.67	67.40	+1.16
Ratnagiri	86.3	77.9	86	..	67.14	—25.53
Mormugao	86.5	77.2	97	0.21	82.75	—1.04
Karwar	85.7	77.5	93	..	83.22	—25.33
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	96.9	71.6	70	..	13.47	—3.62
Ahmednagar	92.6	71.0	75	..	18.62	+2.60
Poona	89.5	72.3	85	0.08	23.19	+4.67
Sholapur	94.3	73.6	69	..	11.43	—8.97
Bijapur	92.2	71.3	93	1.03	10.83	—1.64
Belgaum	86.3	69.5	99	0.48	32.10	—4.22
Aurangabad	91.4	72.5	70	..	21.00	—1.67
Nizamabad (Indur).	94.4	73.2	71	..	36.49	2.38
Hyderabad	93.8	75.2	77	..	14.35	—7.95
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	87.8	72.8	91	1.66	82.39	—23.67
Calicut	86.8	76.6	89	0.02	67.02	—19.48
Cochin	88.7	73.7	86	1.36	66.58	—3.46
Colombo	87.0	73.5	93	..	13.27	—6.22
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam.	90.3	79.2	75	..	9.55	—12.08
Bellary	98.5	71.3	92	1.13	4.28	—4.67
Cuddapah	101.5	76.5	76	..	5.64	—11.93
Madras	91.5	79.5	75	..	5.66	—8.60
Bangalore	86.8	64.8	72	0.14	11.28	—5.57
Coimbator	92.9	71.3	90	0.07	3.19	—1.73
Trichinopoly	99.1	77.3	67	..	2.17	—7.50
Negapatam	89.2	77.7	75	..	7.12	—2.42

FULL WEATHER WORKING DAY.

◆

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Friday 19th September 1913 should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessel in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

◆

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

The Bay current has increased somewhat in activity and given distributed rain in Burma and northeast India. A number of useful showers are reported from south of the peninsula, but no rain has fallen in central and north-eastern parts of the country where air is locally very dry. Rainfall has been general in Bengal, Bihar; fairly general in Lower Burma, West Coast; local in Upper Burma, Bombay-Deccan, Madras-Deccan. A few falls also occurred in Chota Nagpur and South-East Madras. Principal amounts:—Moulmein, one and a half inches; Cherrapunji and Jassore, four; Chittagong, three; Cox's Bazar and Purnea, one and a half; Narayanganj, Mymensing, Bogra, and Dinajpur, one; Bombay, one and a half; Bijapur, Chitaldrug, Mysore and Bellary, one; Mangalore, Cochin, Kodai Kayanal, one and a half; and Tinnevelly, two.

Forecast: No large change.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

◆

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY,
COLABA, BOMBAY, 19th September 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.		
Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	inches	29·849
Temperature of Air	degrees	83·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	"	80·0
Dew Point	"	78·9
Relative humidity of Air	..	0·865
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)		7·2
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees	87.9
Minimum do. do.		79 4
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		SW.WSW
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	miles	106
Fall of Rain	inch	0·00
Total fall during month'		2·87
Total fall during year		65·73
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m of 20th September		1·69

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

◆

The following information published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 20th September 1913 was 30·080 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY

◆

The following are the hours and heights of the tide in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock.

1913	High water.					
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on sill.	
	Sept.		h.	m.	ft·	in
Satur.	20	m	1	33	27	10
			1	28 a	6	2
Sun.	21	m	2	15	27	4
			1	57 a	25	7
Mon.	22	m	3	1	25	9
			2	30 a	24	10
Tues.	23	m	3	57	25	2
			3	18 a	24	2
Wed.	24		5	17	24	10
			4	46	23	7
Thurs.	25		6	51	25	2
			6	28	23	9
Fri.	26	m	8	10	26	0
			7	57 a	24	9

1913	Low water					
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on sill.	
	Sept.		h.	m.		in
Fri.	20	m	7	21	19	0
			7	34 a	16	8
Satur.	21	m	7	48	19	11
			8	5 a	17	0
Sun,	22	m	8	24	20	10
			8	42 a	17	6
Mon.	23	m	9	21	12	8
			9	44 a	18	1
Tues.	24		11	37	22	1
			11	16	18	6
Wed.	25		1	42 a	21	3
		m	0	51	18	2
Thurs.	26		2	29 a	20	0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Sept.	Sunrise.		Sunset.	
20. (Satur.)	6h.	27	6h.	38
21. (Sun.)	6h.	27	6h.	37
15. (Mon.)	6h.	28m.	6h.	36 m
16. (Tues.)	6h.	28m.	6h.	35 m
24. (Wed.)	6h.	28m.	6h.	35 m
25. (Thurs.)	6h.	28m.	6h.	34 m
28. (Fri.)	6h.	28m.	6h.	33 m

PHASES OF THE MOON:—Full Moon Sept. 15th 1h, 15.9m. P. M.
Last Quarter. 23rd 6h. 0.0 m. P. M.
New Moon. 30th 10h 26.8 m. A. M.
First Quarter, Oct. 7th. 7h 66·2m. A. M

COMMERCIAL

◆

THE MONEY MARKET.

◆

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Consols 2½ %	
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25·25½
Rentes 3 %	89¼
Berlin Cheques on London	20·41½
Bar Silver Spot	28 5-16
" 2 months hence	28 7-16
Closing Tone of Silver:—Fall caused by china selling.	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	63 13-16
Exchange on India 30 d/st. (Bank buying. Rate	1-3 15-16
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4½ % 17 April 1913.	
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England 300,000 for Egypt.	
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	89½
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st.	4½
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4½
" Fine Tarde Bills 6 m st	4⅝
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77-9
Interest daylaons	2½
Interest 7 day market loans	2½

BOMBAY MONEY MARKET.

◆

(From Our Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

PAPER MARKET.

The Paper Market did not present any fluctuations to-day and the quotation stood in the vicinity of Rs. 95-2-6 for 29th September delivery. The rate for the subsequent settlement remained about annas two up. A moderate amount of business was booked to-day.

Cash Paper was placed at the rate ruling for account.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds short dated changed hands at par.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market witnessed a slight improvement and today almost all shares were quoted higher.

Swadeshis were placed at Rs. 1,580 in the morning but closed at Rs. 1,600 for October.

Davids were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 582-8 to Rs. 587-8 for October.

Fazulbhais stood steady at Rs. 621-4 for October and Rs. 626-4 for Mahurat delivery.

Swans improved to Rs. 288-12 and Finlay to Rs. 336-4 for October.

Madhaovjis declined to Rs. 1,342-8 x. d.

Standards advanced to Rs. 1,410 for October and Rs. 1,420 for Mahurat.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary Shares remained steady at Rs. 85-8 and Deferred at Rs. 167.

Port Cannings changed hands at Rs. 812-8 x. d.

Bank of India Shares were placed at Rs. 67-8 and Central Bank of India Shares at Rs. 29-4.

FOREIGN MARKET REPORT.

Sept. 19th

◆

Metals.—Standard Copper G. M. B. £73-13-16 Copper Braziers £89; Yellow Metal 7¼; Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary Sizes F.O.B. Antwerp; 4-15-0. Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool. 10-15-0. Basic Steel Bars, Belgian C.I.F. India 5-10-0.

Freight.—Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal 13-6; value.

Arrivals.—marienbad.

Seeds.—Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship. 53; Sep.-Oct.; Antwerp; sellers. Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship. 54; Sep.-Oct.; Antwerp; sellers. Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship. 47½; Sep.-Oct.; Antwerp; sellers. Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship. 47; Oct.-Nov.; Dunkirk done. Linseed Calcutta 4 5-9; London, Sep.-Oct.; nearest value quiet.

Wheat.—Australian Wheat unchanged:—Wheat White Delhi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal. Wheat Choice White Karachi. per 492lbs. C.I.F. 37; Sep.-Oct.; London, value. Wheat F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal.

Rubber.—Para Rubber 3-6; September sellers.

Sugar.—German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) 12-9¾; sellers Nov.-Dec.; firm. Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India 11-10½; sellers Jan.-March; quiet. German Beet-root 88 % 9-8; sellers September; steady, 9-4½; sellers Oct.-Dec.; E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India 13-6¾; sellers Nov.-Dec.; quiet. Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta 11-9; Sep.-Oct.; value. C. & F. Bombay 11-7½; Sep.-Oct.; value; firmer.

Java Sugar.—Raw Java Nos. 16-18 C. & F Calcutta 11-1½; Oct Dec.; value, 11-5¼; Jan.-March: value. Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi 11-3; Oct.-Dec.; value, 11-6¾; Jan.-March; value. Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta 12-1½; Oct.-Dec.; value, 12-5¼; Jan.-March; value. Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi 12-3; Oct.-Dec.; value, 12-6¾; Jan.-March; value. Firm but nothing doing.

Linseed.—Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 43½; Sep.-Oct.; Hamburg sellers.

Cottonseed.—Bombay Cottonseed 7 Sep.-Oct.; Hull value.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

◆

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V. D. COMMANDING.

Sept. 21.

903. *Signalling Class.*—The Signalling Class will parade every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7. A.M. on the Maidan in front of Head-Quarters. Dress.-Mufti.

904. *Miniature Range.*—Miniature Range at Old Head-Quarters, Carnac Road, will be open for practice every Tuesday and Friday at 7. A.M.

905. *Machine Gun.*—The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A.R.S. Hayne, at Head-Quarters on Tuesday the 23rd. instant at 6. 45. P.M. II. The Machine Gun Section of "F" Company will parade every Wednesday at 7. A.M. at Head-Quarters.

906. *Parade.*—The Parade for "G" Company to-day Monday the 22nd instant is cancelled.

907. *Recruits Parade.*—"G" Company Recruits will parade on Wednesday the 24th inst. at 7. 30. A.M. at Head-Quarters, Council Road. Dress.-Mufti. Arms and Accoutrements will be issued on the parade ground. II. All Recruits of the current season will parade at the Old Head-Quarters, Carnac Road, every Friday at 6. 30. P.M.

908. *Arms.*—Every Volunteer who draws a Rifle from Head-Quarters will, immediately on the completion of his Standard Test return his Rifle to Head-Quarters for 10 days to be properly cleaned.

909. *Lecture.*—In accordance with Brigade Order No. 194 dated 23rd July 1913, Major W.H.W. Hope, R.G.A., will give a lecture on the 23rd instant at the R.G.A. Lecture Room at 7. 15. P.M. Subject.-Explosives. Units All Officers and members of volunteer are invited to be present. Dress.-Plain Clothes.

(Signed) H.B.Murray, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

Through communication has been restored and trains are running through on the Luni-Hyderabad section of the railway since yesterday.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

◆

LIVERPOOL, Sept 20.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	7,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	3,500
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	——
Total Day's Imports	15,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Firm-limited demand.	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures:—Steady	
Tone of Manchester Market:	——
Mid. Americans	7·72 d
Egyptian F. G. F.	10·15 d

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
S. O.	7·17	7·25
O. N.	7·08	7·16
N. D.	7·00	7·08
D. J.	7·00	7·08
J. F.	7·00	7·08
F. M.	7·00	7·08
M.A.	7.01	7·08
A. M	7·01	7 08
M. J.	7.01	7·08

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Opening Tone	Steady
Estimated sales	7,000
Total Imports	15,000
Future delivery prices:—	

Months.	Previous closing price	To-Day's price
S. O	7·17	7·24
O. N.	7·08	7·16
N. D.	7 00	7 08
D. J.	7·00	7·07
J. F.	7·00	7·7
F. M.	7·00	7·07
M. A.	7 01	7·07
A. M.	7·01	7 07
M. J.	7·01	7 07

AMERICAN COTTON.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK. Sep. 20.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	45,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	——
Day's Exports to Continent	15,000
Futures at New York Oct. 13.38 Previous closing price 13·32.	
Futures at New York Jan. 13 28 Previous closing price. 13 14.	
Advanced early on unfavorable weather reports and declined later partially under realizing.	
Spot Cotton at New York 13.60 Previous price 13·40	
Spot Cotton at New Orleans 13 5-16 Previous price 13 3-16	
Tone of Spot Cotton:—Firm.	
Futures at New Orleans Oct. 13·33 Previous price 13.22.	
Futures at New Orleans Jan. 13·43 Previous price 13.29	
Fair Rio Cottee (No. 7 quality)	9¼
Demand Bills	4·86
Silver Commercial bars	61¼

NEW YORK, Sept 13.

	Bales
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports 322 000	..
" Exports to Great Britain 69,000	..
" Exports to France and Continent 140,000	..
Week's Exports to Japan 5,000	
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports 372,000	
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports 168,000	

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

◆

LONDON, Sept. 20.

	Bales
Total in Sight	840,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	129,000
East Indian Visible Supply	162,000
American Visible Supply	1,399,000
Other " "	152,000
Total Sales	48,000
East Indian Sales	209
Total Speculation	——
Total Export	1,000
East Indian Export	100
East Indian Stock	11 000
East Indian Forwarded	200
East Indian Actual Export	——
East Indian Imports	——
East Indian Speculation	10,000
American Afloat	130,000
East Indian Afloat	4,000
Total Afloat	168,000

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

◆

LONDON, Sept 19

Silver to Bombay	£ 20,000
Gold Bar to Bombay	£190,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	£ 60,000
" " Ceylon	£ 1,000
" " Shanghai	£ 40,000

MANCHESTER.

◆

MANCHESTER, Sept 19.

Grey Shirtings 41-42-in. 38 yards, 16 by 15	9-2½
Grey Shirtings 44-in. 38-38½ yards, 9 lbs.	9-7½
white Shirtings 40-41-in. 40 yards, 18 square	10-7½
White Nainsooks 43-in. 19 yards, 22 by 21	7-2

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

◆

LONDON, Sept 20

Good Bengal M. G.	5 5-8 d.
F. G. " "	5 3-4 d
Fine	5 7-8 d
Good Bhownuggur	6 1-8 d
F. G. "	6 1-4 d
Fine	6 3-8 d·
Fine M. G. Bhownuggur	6 3-8 d·
Good Oomra M. G.	6 3-16 d·
F. G	6 5-16 d·
Fine " "	6 7-16 d·
Good M. G. Oomra	6 3-16 d·
Fine M. G. Oomra	6 7-16 d
Good Broach	6 7-16 d
F. G. "	6 19-32 d
Fine	6 3-4 d
Stock of Cotton in London	d
Good Khandeish	6 1- 16 d
F. G	6 3-16 d

LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

◆

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.

Grey Shirtings 39" by 37½-38 yards 16 by 12—8 lbs. Red Heading	7-9½
Grey Shirtings 44" by 39 yards 14 by 13—8 lbs.	8-6
White Nainsooks 28" by 18 yards 16 by 13 to 16—15 Range	3-2½
White Mulls 28" by 18 yards 14 by 12 Green Ends	2-4
White Shirtings 32-33" by 42 yards Liepmans No. 1500	——
Cloth Gunnis's 36" G. 20 cif	13-7
40's Bannermills Twist	11⅝
Geo. Mayalls Yarns	11 7-16
F. G. F. Tinnivelly cif Liverpool	6 3-8
Buyers or Sellers	Buyers
Months	Oct.-Nov.
Water Twist American 30's	11½
Water Twist American 40's	12¼
Mule Twist American 40's	11⅞
Mule Twist American 50's	13⅜
Mule Twist American 60's	15½
Mule Twist Egyptian 40's	17
Mule Twist Egyptian 50's	17½
Mule Twist Egyptian 60's	18½

Tone "Dhooties" and "Shirtings":—Very firm but Steady.

" "Cloths":—Fair Biz at steady rates.

Weft American 54's	12 1-4
Egyptian 80's	19
Tone "Yarns":—	quiet
Weft Egyptian 32's	12¾
Twist 32's W.T.C.	10⅞
" 32's B.	11¼
" 36's W. T. C.	11½
" 36's B.	11½
" 42's	12¼
" American 60's	16½
" Egyptian 60's	17¾
" Egyptian 80's	22

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

◆

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL THE HON'BLE A. HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

216. *Semaphore Class.*—The Semaphore ignalling Class will parade at Head Quarters at 5-30 P.M. on Tuesday 23rd instant.

217. *Furlough & Leave.*—Sergeant H.B.Graveston having returned from leave is posted to C. Sub-section No.2 Company.

218. *Educational Lectures*—Tuesday 23rd instant, Major W.H.W.Hope.R.G.A. will deliver a lecture,on Explosives,at the B V.A.Lecture Room. Commencing at 7-15 P.M.

(Sd) A.D.Curtis Lieut.R.G.A.
Offg. Adjutant. Bombay Volunteer Artillery

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

◆

PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE.

(From our Correspondent).

BOMBAY Sept. 21.

The American markets show a further advance of 11 to 14 points, and the situation fully warrants further advance as the commitments by the spindles of the World are so enormous, so much so that we have no comparison in any previous year. The hunger of American spindles in particular is now greater than any previous years of history. Last year's consumption was 14,903,000 bales out of which Americans had consumed 5,785,000 bales against previous year 5,139,000 bales.

The world needs more cotton than cotton trade will admit. Demand not supplied fixes values. The cotton crop is tottering on the verge of failure by advrse weather condition since the end of July last. So we think further advance is simply UNPREVENTABLE and might soon carry the market to a sensational level as competition between spinners to buy will soon be increased.

The local spinners are at present being misled into a waiting policy hoping to secure cheaper cotton but we feel somewhat confident that eventually they will pay much higher prices even if they follow buying hand to mouth policy. We are sorry to say that the Local Mills at present resist, face, and fight against statistics more through their ignorance than anything else. Cotton in our local market in about five weeks' time has gone up nearly Rs. 60 per candy without showing any advance of importance in Yarns or Cloth. This simply means narrowing the margin of spinners' and manufacturers' profits whereas their anxiety is to widen it. The market at this stage we think will not re-act pending the Bureau Report due 3rd October but will take its own natural course under the existing circumstances mentioned above. As history shows, the local spinners might rush in a hysterical and reckless buying at flood tide, and then they will complain of bad times, but "forethought spares afterthought."

Shippers for Japan are active buyers but sellers are scarce. The time is perhaps not far distant when we shall hear loud complaints of our Indian cotton crop. The rains all along the season were at times too heavy and at times too little in many cotton growing districts of Punjab, North-Western Provinces, Kathiawar, and Gujarat. We await to see the actual ultimate result.

THE MOVEMENT.

Port receipts for the seven days have been 322,000 as against 216,000 bales last week and 262,000 bales last year. The comparative table of exports for the week is as under:—

	1913	Last week	1912.
Great Britain	69,000	24,000	80,000
Continent	140,000	68,000	91,000

Stocks at all American Ports stand at 372,000 bales as compared with 293,000 bales last week and 486,000 bales last year.

The total stock at the interior Ports up to the week ending 19th September, was 168,000 bales as against 138,000 bales last week and 157,000 bales last year.

Visible supply and total into sight. The world's visible supply show the undernoted variations for the week:

	1913	Last week	1912.
American	1,399,000	1,186,000	1,609,000
Other kinds	443,000	440,000	334,000

The total into sight show 840,000 bales as against last week 460,000 bales and 770,000 bales same period last year.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, Sept. 19.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	2,000
Total Forwarded	61,000
Total Imports	20,000
Total Stock	450,000
Stock of Cotton in London	5,0 80
coconada Fair Red..	5 15-32 Ct
" Ginned	5 17-32 Londo
Western good	4

LONDON Sept. 20.

"Commercial circles Estimate the Beetroot sugar crop at 8,500,000 tons"

THE PRICE OF GALLANTRY.

YOUTH'S FONDNESS FOR TAKING GIRLS TO THE THEATRE.

"The society of young women is very pleasant to young men no doubt, but it is not worth paying this price for," remarked Mr. Paul Taylor, the Marylebone magistrate, in offering advice to Edward Thomas Wiltshire, eighteen, charged with stealing a postal order for 11s., belonging to his employers, J. Barnes and Co., drapers, of Finchley-road.

The accused, says the "Daily Mail," was formerly a footman in the service of Lady Hastings, and afterwards of Lady Russell of Killowen. On his arrest, it was stated, he at once confessed that he had taken three or four postal orders and a cheque. Inquiries showed that he had four postal orders to the amount of £2 4s. 9d., and also several cheques, none of which had been negotiated.

Detective-Sergeant Sharp said it would appear from letters found in Wiltshire's possession that he had been corresponding with girls and taking them to a music-hall.

The youth's father said that for a long time his son was in the band of the Salvation Army, and was "always a very good boy for Sunday school; in fact, you couldn't keep him away from it." He lost his mother about two years ago, and since then, the witness supposed, the youth had "run a bit loose."

Mr. Paul Taylor (to the accused): Here you are, charged with theft, because, I suppose, you wanted to take a girl to the theatre more often than your wages would allow.

In view of his good character the magistrate refrained from sending Wiltshire to prison and bound his father over to bring him up for judgment if called on.

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

◆

Banks.

Name and Amount paid up.'	When Div. Paid. '	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation.
INDIAN BANKS.			R
Bank of Bombay	Jan, July	13 %'	1,665
Bank of India Rs. 50	do.	6 %	67-8
Bank of Bengal	do.	14%	1.735
Bank of Madras	do.	12%	1.450
Bank of Rangoon	..	6%	100
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50.	do.	8%	70
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld, Rs. 10	do.	7½%	13-12
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25	..	6	29-4
The Central Co-opera-tive Bank, Rs. 15,	..	6¼	2
Credit Bank Rs. 10	..	6½%	13
Specie Bank Rs. 50.	Jan-July	9%'	62
Standard Bank Rs. 50	..	..	50
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	Jan.-Aug	14%	282
Allahabad Bank	..	18%	361
The Poona Bank: (Old Issue) Rs. 80"	June	10%	40
(New Issue) Rs. 15'	do.		18
Punjab National Bk.		10%	175
EXCHANGE BANKS			
Chartered Bank	Oct. Apl.	16%	£60
Mercantile Bank £ 12 A	..	7%	£21
12 B	do.	7%	£21
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp'.	Feb.Aug	£4	£87
Eastern Bank, Ld, £4	New	5%	86
National Bank of India £12	Sep.Mar	14%	1079

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad advance.	May-Oct	25	910
Alliance	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	70
Berar Manufacturing'	..	..	107
Bo Cotton Manufg.	..	..	237-8
Bo Dying and M, Co	..	30	700XD
Bombay United	May-Nov	25	520
Century	Apl.-Oct.	12	255
Central India	May-Nov	55	2,060
China	Mar.-Sep.	50	675
Chinol Silk	..	20	805
Colaba Land and Mill	Mar.-Sep.	50	1,480
Coronation Mills	Mar -Sep.	Nil,'	440
Connaught	do.	Nil.'	190
Cooria	April	40	650
Cresuent	Mar-Sep.	5	128-12
Currimbhoy	do.	12-8	250
David	May-Nov	20	586-4
Edward Sassoon	..	8	185
Emperor Edward	..	25	485
Empress	Mar.-Sep.	..	140
Fazulbhoy	May	20	621-4
Framjee Petit	Apl.-Oct.	60	1510
Finlay Mills	..	15	335XD
Gold Mohur	..	25	450
Hindustan	Mar.-Sep.	45	700
Howard and Bullough	do.	15	475
Hyderabad	do.	60	1,325
Imperial Cotton	do.	Nil.'	115
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching	..	4	115 107-8
Indian Manufacturing	do.	40	560
Indo-China Manufg. '	Apl.-Oct	60	[illegible]
Indore Malwa	Dec.	5	[illegible]
James Greaves	Mar.-Sep.	Nil '	[illegible]
Jamshed Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	6¼	[illegible]
Jewraj Baloo	May	16	410
Jubilee Mills	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.'	290
Khandesh Rs. 610	June-Dec	25	900
Khatao	May-Nov	45	1,300
Kohinoor	Mar-Aug.	25	790
Lakshmi Cotton	April	60	1,300
Madhowji Dharamsi '	June-Dec	75	1,345
Madras United	June-Dec	60	2000
Maneckjee Petit	Mar.-Sep.	50	3,122-8
Meyer Sassoon		Nil.	100
Morarjee Goculdas	Apl.-Oct.	115	3.200
Nawab of Cambay	..	30	165
New Great Eastern	Apl.-Oct.	9	245
New City of Bombay'	Mar.-Sep.	35	1.050
Phœnix	Jan.-July	7¼	165
Presidency	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	390
Ripon	do.	Nil.'	100
Sassoon Cotton	April	Yr.50	825
Sassoon Silk	do.	Yr. 35	4.200
Sholapore	June-Dec	250	4.900
S. Mahratta	Nov.'	..	70
Standard Mills	May-Nov	45	1410
Sun	Oct.	..	112-8
Surat Rice Mill	May	15	220
Swan	New O	12½	288-12
Swadeshi	May-Oct.	50	1,600
Textile	Apl.-Oct.	60	1 335XD
Union Mill	..	Nil.'	135
Vishnu Cotton C	..	Nil.'	465
P.	..	Nil.	660
Western India	Sep.	45	630
Mysore Spinning	July	15	250

Press Companies.

		Last year Div. Rs.	Rs.
Akbar	May	300	4.800
Albert Kurrachee	Nov.	45	500
Breul's Cawnpore	Aug.	6%	120
The Bellary Press	Dec.	15	200
Broach City	Oct.	14	130
Fort	Nov.	5	190
Godavery Valley	..	6	95
Harvey and Sabh'pty	July	40	725
Hindustan P.& M.-	..	15	125
Hingolee	Sept.	5	80
Indian Cotton	Oct.	8½	137-8
Jumna Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	..	7%	137-8
Khangaum	Sept.	30	305
Mahmudpura Ctn.	..	7½	100
Mahuva	Oct.	Nil.	125
Mercantile	do.	Nil.	20
Manmar Manufg.	Aug.	12½	235
New East India	Sep.	78	870
New Mofussil Co.,	Nov.	50	885
New Berar	Oct.	35	552-8
New Prince of Wales.	do.	45	750
Sind	Nov.	30	250
Surat City	Oct.	20	255
Valkart, U. P. Ld.	Sept.	40	660
Vardwan G. P.	..	12	125

Railway Companies.

Ahmedabad Prantej Railway	Feb.-July	6½	675
Amritsar Patty	Mar.-Aug.	6%	139
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 75	Jan.-July.	4	92
Dhond Baramati Rs. 80.		4%	118
Guzerat Rlys. Rs. 100		4	118
Sind Light Rys. Ld.	June Dec		142
Tapti valley Railway Co.	Apl.-Aug.	7 7½	580
Ahmedabad Dholaka Railway	Sep.-Aug.	5½%	132 ½

Miscellaneous Companies.

		Last year Div.	
Alcock Ashdown Co'	Oct.-May.	Nil.'	150
All India U. I. Co., Ld. Rs. 20'	August'	Nil'	15
Bama Skua	..		4
Backy Baco	..		
Badh Pile	..		
Barod Tram Co.	Jan.-Aug. '	15	93XD
Bo. Buma T. Corpr.'	..	..	672-8
Bombay Electric Supply and T. Co., L (P.)	Feb.-Aug.		172-8
(O)		3 Rs. 2	183
Bombay Ice Manufg.'	H. yearly'	40	
Bombay Flour Mill	Mar.-Oct.	30	20
Bo. Land and Buildin		5	960
Bombay Steam O. Navigation Co., P.	Mar.-Sep. Sep.-Oct.	6% 20%	220 270
Central I. M. Co., Ld.	April	30Hyr	27½
City of Bombay Building Co.	Dec.-Jan Sept.	8 30	455
Delhi Flour	..		
Empire of I. L. Rs.50		20	110
Indian Mercantile. In. Co. Ltd., Rs. 20.'	Dec.	1½ ..	530 20
Indian Cotton Oil Company. G Old 100	..	..	103
New Issue 25	..		25
..		..	101
	March	7%	200
P 100	Oct.-July	13	50
John Roberts & Co.'.			
Jost' Fans Supply Co. Rs.50.	July. do.	10% 12½	182 107½
Kemp & Co.. Rs. 175		8	101
Karrachee Landing Rs. 75.	.. July.		100
Marks & Co.	..	Nil.'	70
Marsland Pre Co. O0.	..	7%	25
Marsland Price Co. P..	..	20%	500
Napier Hotel Co.	..		
O. Govt. S. Life A. Rs. 50.	May July.	Rs. 3½ 40	35 505
Philips & Co.,	Sept.	10%	35
Port Canning Co.,	..	45	812-8XD
Shivraipur Synd, etc			
Shivrajpur Debs'	..	..	22
Sidar Car'bic G's Co.,	Mar.-Aug.	..	70
Soundy & Co.,	..	Nil.	84
Tata Iron Steel Co. O	Jan.	..	85-8
D	&	..	173
P	July	..	167
Tata Hydro Electric	..	4%	1,042-8
.. .. P 800	..	17%	
Tacker & Co., 800	..	Rs.2½	900
Telephone & Co.,	May	Rs. 15	200
Treacher & Co.,	July		63
			495

Buyer 2 B—Seller Nom—Nominal price
CD—Cum-dividend XD Mr-dividend.

MANCHESTER PIECE-GOODS AND YARN MARKET REPORT.

(From our Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Sept. 19.

This week has been pretty favourable as far as inquiry in certain styles is concerned. The market, no doubt, is active all round, and though every lot sold does not leave a margin to the seller, the holders have at least the satisfaction of being a little light of stock. Very fortunately the unexpected rise in Manchester, has permitted the dealers to continue maintaining the selling prices, and we have this week to report a further slight advance in rates on our side in certain standard cloths.

Home reports do not speak of any operation in bulk. The demand is quite limited, and the consuming centres are said to be viewing the feverish rise in cotton and the forced-up cloth prices, with suspicion, whatever may be the opinion of the producers as regards the present situation. Offers from Eastern markets are said to be forthcoming, but being on old basis, new business is reported as difficult to arrange.

Greys.—We have to report an improved demand, though considering the heavy stocks on our side, the present clearance is not viewed with satisfaction. Still we hear of some good sales in a large standard line of a big European House and as the same has been booked heavily during the drop lately experienced, and that too at a price 7 to 8 per cent. cheaper than the goods now in our markets, it must be gratifying to a couple of lucky holders to be thus relieved of their present stock.

Whites.—There is better activity prevailing in our market, and it is reported that a standard mark in 27 inches by 18 yards 16 by 14, Nainsooks of a well-known importing house, has found a decent sale. 27 inches by 18 yards low counts Nainsooks were also more or less in demand and have resulted in some good clearance.

In Mulls, some lines have been sold for the Amritsar market in 36 incres by 20 yards "Blue Heading" of the value of Rs. 2-11. A European firm is said to be holding 20 cases in 40 inches by 20 yards of low counts "Blue Heading" Mulls for September-October shipment for which they are soliciting offers at 3s. 2d. ex-duty, but we hear they have not been so far able to clear the lot, owing to the unfavourable state of the market.

A staple quality of a well-known European house in 40 inches by 20 yards fine Mulls, has been experiencing a smart drop in prices. Notwithstand-the firmness of the Home market, the bazaar price in this particular quality has experienced a drop within the last two months from Rs. 4-3 to Rs. 3-12-6, say fully 6½ annas per piece. This heavy drop has paralysed the prices of all Lancashire and Glasgow fine mulls, and we hear that stock lots with the importing houses in fine Mulls prove unsaleable, unless at heavy losses. it is said that a bazaar dealer taking advantage of this low price, is trying to monopolise the above referred staple quality, in anticipation of raising the prices later on.

Prints and dyed goods.—There is certainly better inquiry in this style colour grounds are well in demand, and it is expected that an improved inquiry will enable the dealers to retain better margin, considering the cut prices at which goods have been disposed of at present.

In Dyed goods, the market is steady A large lot of dyed shirtings, green and yellow, which have been changing hands to the loss of the purchasers, is said to have been offered by the present holder at a price which leaves loss to him, in spite of his favourable purchase. This lot necessarily tends to retard any increase in the style whilst the present market has allowed dyed goods in general to fetch better rates.

Fancies.—Steady sales continues, the retail inquiry being very helpful. We hear that a large European house has this week placed 20 cases, each of 23, 38 and 48 inches 10 years of white card dorias in different qualities c 2-2¾, 2-7¼ and 2-8 respectively December and January Shipment.

Yarns.—We do not hear of any important fresh sales. The bazar rates continue to be steady, and in a couple of counts, slightly increased rates are reported, Mercerised Yarn keep low, and some parcels are said to be changing hands at prices, that in no way are paying to the holders.

ELOPED WITH HER FATHER.

The course of true love has gone uncommonly rough with Fraulein Myra Goersen, daughter of a rich manufacturer of Treptow.

Fraulein Myra fell in love with her father's former clerk, Herr Xavier, but Herr Goerson withheld his consent. The lovers resolved to elope and the wedded in England. Watchful Herr Goerson discovered this plan, but said nothing.

At fateful midnight Fraulein Myra, much muffled up, opened the hall door and hopped into the motor car, where Herr Xavier put his fingers to his lips as a command of silence, and the car flew into the night.

Soon it was in the country. Fraulein Myra slumbered deliciously. A sudden stoppage awoke her. The car was at her own door. The false Herr Xavier, who, as a fact, was stern Herr Goersen, removed his mufflers and made ironical remarks.

At this tragic moment up dashed another muffled-up male, the real second motor car. It contained Herr Xavier, whom Herr Goersen by a ruse had misled as to the hour. On seeing him fickle Fraulein Myra remarked that a man who so bungled things was useless as a husband, and she entered the house obediently in her father's arm.—"Glasgow News."

MESSRS. SAMUEL MONTAGU S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. write us as follows under date September 4th from London:—

GOLD.

About £900,000 arrived in the form of bar gold, of which £200,000 was reserved for India. The bulk of the remainder has been taken ostensibly for Germany, but, in all probability, part of this demand was for Russian Account.

As will be gathered from the details of withdrawals of sovereigns given below, the seasonal export to Egypt continues, and the requirements for that quarter during the next few weeks are expected to be substantial.

The production of the unginned cotton crop in Egypt for the season 1912-13 is given as 7,430,000 cantars, against 7,282,000 cantars during the previous year, and the value of the whole crop, including seed, is estimated at £E.31,226,212 against £E.28,583,282.

The following amounts, in gold, were received by the Bank of England:—

Aug. 28th, £102,000 in bar gold.
Aug. 29th, £112,000 in bar gold.
Sept. 1st, £360,000 in sovereigns from Brazil.
Sept. 1st, £100,000 in sovereigns from Argentina.
Sept. 2nd, £5,000 in sovereigns from Columbia.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

Aug. 28th, £100,000 in sovereigns for Turkey.
Aug. 30th, £50,000 in sovereigns for Turkey.
Sept. 1st, £100,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.
Sept. 2nd, £200,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.
Sept. 3rd, £100,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.

During the week the net influx was £129,000.

The last issue of the Financial and Economical Annual of Japan contains the following interesting figures relating to Gold and Silver. to Gold and Silver.

Yen—(2s. 2.582d.)
1910.—Production of Gold 5,671,806.
1910.—Production of Silver 4,896,188
1911.—Production of Gold 6,059,497.
1911.—Production of Silver 4,761,652

GOLD BULLION AND SPECIE.

1910—Exports 22,577,124.
1910—Imports 17,194,098.
1911—21,801,564.
1911—Imports 4,9038,672.
1912—Exports 21,201,849.
1912—Imports 10,380,596.
1910—Nett Exports 5,083,026.
1911—Nett Exports 16,862,892.
1912—Nett Exports 10,821,253.

SILVER BULLION AND SPECIE.

1910—Exports 2,597,967.
1910—Imports 177,699.
1910—Nett Exports 2,420,268.
1911—Exports 2,596,722.
1911—Imports 1,229,596.
1911—Nett Exports 1,367,126.
1912—Exports 7,123,304.
1912—Imports 1,163,755.
1912—Nett Exports 5,959,549.

SILVER.

During the week under review, the market has been rather sluggish, but the undertone has been steady.

The movements in prices have been very slight. Upto and including the 1st instant, the cash price had been fixed at 27½d. for four consecutive days, and since that date has remained at 27 9/16d.

China has been much less active than of late, and of the transactions effected for that quarter, sales have preponderated.

The chief support of a market, still scantily supplied, was afforded by some bear covering by Indian Speculators, and a moderate demand for the Continent.

Owing to cheaper money, the premium on forward silver has fallen from 3/16d. to ⅛d.

Yesterday and to-day were holidays in Bombay.

An Indian Currency Return received on the 2nd instant showed a decrease in the note circulation of 20 lacs, and a decrease in the holding of silver rupees of 30 lacs.

The stock in Bombay has fallen from £435,000 to £410,000, and the offtake from 75 to 65 bars a day.

Shanghai reports a stock of £6,205,000, as compared with £3,125,000 last week.

The tendency of prices during August as in the previous month, was slightly upward. There was a fairly good demand for China, and during the latter part of the month, for the Indian Bazaars for prompt shipment, but Indian speculators were disposed to meet the Chinese requirements by forward sales.

We append statistics for August:—

Highest Price, 27 9/16 cash 27 11/16, 2 mos.
Lowest Price 27 3/16 cash 27 5/16 2 mos.
Average Price 27.335 cash 27.51 2 mos.

Out of 25 working days, there was a report of 3/16d. on 20 days, and of ⅛d. on 5 days.

A shipment of £20,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong.

The quotation to-day for cash delivery is 1/16d. above, and that for 2 mos. delivery is the same as that fixed a week ago.

Quotations for bar silver p. oz. std.
Aug. 29th 27½ cash 27 11/16 2 mos.
Aug. 30th, 27½ cash 27 5/8 2 mos.
Sept. 1st, 27½ cash 27 5/8 2 mos.
Sept. 2nd, 27 9/16 cash 27 11/16 2 mos.
Sept. 3rd, 27 9/16 cash 27 11/16 2 mos.
Sept. 4th, 27 9/16 cash 27 11/16 2 mos.
Average for the week, 27.531 cash 27.666 2 mos.
Bank Rate 4½ per cent.
Bar Gold p. oz. std. 77/9d.
French Gold Coin p. oz. Nominal.
German Gold Coin p. oz. Nominal.
U. S. A. Gold Coin p. oz. Nominal.

SIR J. BARRIE'S NEW JOKE.

"BOOING" FROM THE GALLERY.

HIS QUIET TELLING MANNER.

The mixture of fantasy and symbolism contained in Sir James Barrie's three-act piece, "The Adored One," which was staged with the utmost realism at the Duke of York's Theatre on September 4 opened brightly enough, writes G. M. in the "Daily Mail."

Captain Rattray, R.N., who has done things, comes to dine with his old school-fellow, Tovey, half an hour too early. So by way of a joke Tovey explains that he expects a woman with no sense of humour, one who has too much, a Suffragette, one who is mother and nothing more, a fierce coquet, and a murderess. Then he and his wife go off to dress, and the fascinating Leonora is announced, who after much amusing equivoque, proves to be all these persons rolled into one. Rattray is at first inclined "to make a fuss" about the murder. It appears that Leonora has pushed a man out of a railway carriage because he refused to have the window up when her little girl had a cold.

But like everybody who knows Leonora the sailorman soon sees that she could not have done otherwise. He not only apologises, but, having, been called to the Bar some years earlier, actually appears to defend her in a wonderful reproduction of the new Old Bailey. Here we find that everybody from the judge to the simple constable in charge of her is under the subtle influence of Leonora, as they all persist in calling her. The one exception is Mr. Attorney, who leads for the prosecution, and his wife, a social leader, soon reduces him to a sense of his insignificance.

That beautiful, irresponsible creature, Leonora, dominates the court from the dock, when she condescends to enter it, and "carries on" in an amazing way with the judge. Her devoted, if incompetent, counsel asks her to marry him when she insists on giving evidence against his advice. He then creates an impression, which the Solicitor-General admits to be favourable by confessing to the murder himself.

And finally the judge, after winking at all sorts of irregularities, knocks the bottom out of the case by declaring that a murder without a motive is an absurdity. Then he suddenly turns on the serious tap and tells us that Leonora stands for our mothers and grandmothers and all the sweet women we have loved and lost, which in view of her complex personality and modern manners is another absurdity. So that the symbolism never came off, while the fantasy ultimately fell as flat as a jellyfish stranded by the tide.

ANGER OF THE "GODS."

The reason is obvious; a maximum of machinery being used to create a minimum of effect. But the anger of the "gods," who, like the King in "Hamlet," called loudly for lights at the end of the play, should not have fallen on the actors, nor should they have boo-ed the work of the distinguished author, whose intent was clearly to amuse.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell looked charming as Leonora, and made good play with her speaking eyes in the court scene. Yet one felt the interesting murderess was a woman who readily obtains sympathy from strangers, but gets on the nerves of all who really known her.

Sir John Hare has never done better and more conscientious work than as the judge, his fine voice and impressive manner lending a dignity to the part which it did not truly possess, and the Captain Rattray of Mr. Godfrey Tearle was also very good, as, indeed, were all the other characters, down to the London and South-Western Railway guard of Mr. Charles Trevor.

"The Adored One" was preceded by another piece by the same author, called "The Will." In three tableaux it showed how the mind of one Philip Ross changed about his testamentary dispositions as he got on in the world. Meanwhile his solicitor grows so old that he loses touch with the present. He remembers, however, what a clerk whom a specialist had sentenced to death on account of a mortal disease had said twenty-five years before: The little black spot is in all of us, and may destroy us, if we are not made aware of it in time. And Ross sees that in his case "the accursed thing" was money.

The parallelism is set out in Sir James Barrie's quiet, telling manner, and the grim joke certainly does not fail in point. Mr. O. B. Clarence gave a superb study of mellowing age as the solicitor, and Mr. Sydney Valentine made Ross a striking and impressive figure.

The estimated area damaged by floods in the Thaton District in Burma is fifty thousand acres of which about twenty thousand are expected to be replanted. The replanting of flooded areas in Toungoo, Thaton and Amherst districts is progressing.

WIRELES FOR TRAINS.

AUTOMATIC SAFEGUARD.

PRENTICE SYSTEM DEMONSTRATED

Progress and improvement are continually taking place in the railway world, and constant efforts are made to improve and perfect the various systems of signalling. Of recent years, says the "Daily Telegraph" various proposals have been put forward for the direct signalling and actual control of trains by the co-operation of electrical and mechanical devices on the track, and on the engine or train. The latest system is that of wireless train control, of which a remarkable and successful demonstration was given in public yesterady, by arrangements with the London and South Western Railway Company on their Hampton court line. A previous demonstration was recently given to representative officials of the various British railways.

The method, which was exhaustively tested in the presence of representatives of the leading London newspapers and of the engineering and electrical journals, was that of the Prentice automatic system of wireless train control. Following a luncheon at the new restaurant at Waterloo Station, the journalists, together with prominent railway officials, were, on the invitation of Mr. G. A. Phillips, and by the courtesy of the London and South-Western Railway Company, conveyed by special train to the branch line at Hampton-court Junction. The demonstration took place in the presence of Mr. J. W. Jacomb Hood, chief engineer, of the London and South-Western Railway; Mr. W. Buckmaster, general manager's assistant; Mr. T. F. Molyneux, London district superintendent; Mr. A. H. Johnson, telegraph and signal engineer; and Mr. Drayton, a member of the Dominion Railway Commission.

Under the Prentice system there is no direct electrical communication between the engine or train and the track. Apparatus of the kind employed in wireless telegraphy is utilised, and simplicity is claimed for the method. In the centre of the down line an insulated conductor, known as the "wave wire." carrying high frequency current has been laid for a distance of between 6,000ft and 7,000ft. Underneath the engine is an arrangement of antennæ, styled a "harp," through which the radiant energy is received from the "wave wire." The ordinary running rails are used to form a track circuit, and are divided into signalling sections by insulated points. The low voltage current is taken from the supply current, through a small transforming device, and operates through a relay.

DANGER-SIGNALS ON THE ENGINE.

Various electrical apparatus on the engine ensure that so long as the high-tension current is maintained a signal light on the locomotive shows the line to be clear. When, however, the section ahead is occupied by another train short-circuiting of the track relay causes a cessation of the high frequency current through the "wave wire." Instantly the signal light changes to "danger," an audible warning is sounded on the engine, and the brakes are applied.

In each instance yesterday the system worked exceedingly well. The special train, drawn by an engine adapted for the purpose, and driven by steam, stopped on the branch line, clear of Hampton-court Junction, at one end of the specially prepared track. A pilot engine was run to the other end of the section, and then the engine of the "special," with several of the officials and journalists in its cab, started off towards the pilot. It soon attained a speed of about twenty-five miles an hour and headed straight for the stationary locomotive. Above the head of the driver a green light showed, for safety. On entering the blocked section immediately behind that occupied by the pilot engine, this light changed to red for danger.

Instantly a "buzzer" sounded loudly on the engine, and the brakes were applied automatically. The engine at once slowed, down and without any action on the part of the driver and with steam still full on, it came to a standstill at a considerable distance from the obstruction in front.

Afterwards a similar test was carried out with the whole special train, and it worked equally successfully. The danger signal again flashed on the "buzzer" gave its warning, and the train pulled up without the least discomfort, in perfect safety. Afterwards the party examined the complex apparatus with considerable interest.

WARNINGS TO THE DRIVER.

Amongst other advantages of the Prentice system is the persistent warning given to the driver of danger ahead, in combination with initial brake application. Whilst subsequent action is left to the discretion of the driver, it is only permitted in conjunction with such warning. By means of a push button, however the driver can release the brakes whilst in the blocked section, and having been apprised of the danger, can control the running of his engine as is necessary. In order to remind him of the obstruction ahead, the "buzzer" continues to sound, and the red light to be displayed, until the section is clear. Then the fact that "line clear" conditions are restored is indicated by the cessation of the "buzzer" and the return of the signal light and brakes to their normal condition.

The automatic character of the installation enables a line to be worked to its full traffic capacity, as any loss of time by the transmission of bell signals and the operation of levers is avoided. In case of fog, also, a driver is given all necessary information as to the conditions ahead, even if he is unable to see the fixed signals.

A CLOCK THAT TALKS.

CALLS OUT THE HOURS IN IMPRESSIVE TONES.

An invention with rather terrifying possibilities has just sprung from the brain of a provincial clockmaker, says the Paris correspondent of the "Daily News." There is nothing very strange in it at the first thought, but after thinking over the uses to which it could be put, it is easy to imagine a terrible state of affairs in the world quite a short time after its introduction.

The invention is that of a gramophone clock. Instead of striking the hours like an ordinary timepiece, this particular clock announces the time in loud, impressive tones. To avoid any chance of mis-apprehension on the part of its hearers the clock does not say merely "three o'clock," for example; it says, "One, two three!" in tones which are sufficient to make the listener believe that it is actually glaring at him.

So far all is well. If the clock confines itself to calling out the hour no great harm will result, but suppose the advertiser gets the idea of spreading the knowledge of his wares by its aid, then we shall probably hear Big Ben, in ear-splitting base, announcing, "1, 2, 3," and then remarking, in unforgettable tones, that somebody's pills cure biliousness. It might also give the information that the east is the most bracing spot on earth, and this last observation, uttered, say, at nine o'clock on a summer morning, would greatly interest the office-bent clerk during his passage over Westminster Bridge.

Then again the invention would be of the greatest use to an indifferent golfer, with untidy habits in the home and with an inclination to late rising. At eight o'clock the record might be prepared so as to remind him that it is "the early bird which catches the worm." At nine o'clock it might cunningly point out that there were ashtrays provided for his cigarette ends, and when he left home for the links at 10 it could bellow after him such useful admonitions as: "Keep your eye on the ball"; "Never up, never in," or some other valuable hints adapted to his special failings.

A last suggestion is for the benefit of gentlemen who are often kept at the office in the evenings and return in the chilly hours of dawn: "1, 2, 3, 4," would shriek the clock in shrill feminine tones. "What do you mean by coming home at this hour, you rascal?"

Of course, it is clear that these clocks will require to be either armour-plated or built into the wall, in addition to being heavily insured.

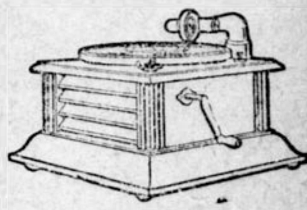
ESTIMATES FURNISHED AND CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN
FOR DOING COMPLETE WORK OF
FLOORING AND ROOFING TILE IN
BUNGALOWS RESIDENCES
OFFICES &c.
THE BOMBAY TILE MART
PROPRIETOR
GULAMALI GULAMHUSEIN
21 BANK STREET FORT, BOMBAY
ESTAB 1888. TELEGRAM—IMAMI

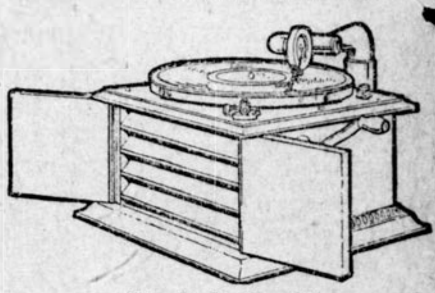
TAKE IT ON
YOUR HOLIDAY!

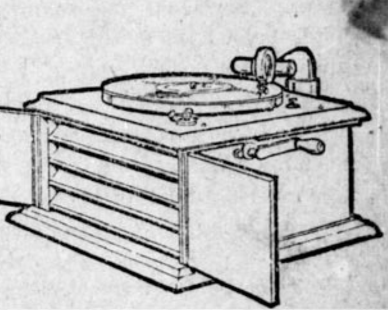
—it doubles the enjoyment of the vacation and it's well worth taking

Music in the open air!—Those afternoons in the hills as you sit watching the snows; at Puri as you "laze" back on the sands, or at night on the verandah; on deck down the Sunderbunds:—Schubert's "Marche Militaire" surely never sounded quite so well before! Landon Ronald's violins are just superb, you think, and the New Symphony Orchestra is the best in the world! The record you're listening to—is it a record? For the moment you forget that—you visualize the celebrated conductor and his seventy players.

In that compact little "His Master's Voice" cabinet you take with you a grand piano as well as a violin, a full military band, an orchestra, and *such* an array of voices. Melba, Caruso, McCormack, Kirkby Lunn, Harrison, Eisdell, Paderewski, Kubelik—and that necessary light element, Lauder, Robey, Clarice Mayne and so on. Ragtime, choruses, ballads—there's no end to the entertainment given by "His Master's Voice" Portable Gramophones.


The E. D. Rs. 35


The D. P. Rs. 45.


The L. B. O. Rs. 60.

And it's so easy to carry

—Hassall's porter is sprinting with the T. C. O., a Table Grand in Oak at Rs. 165. Other portable models cost Rs. 135, Rs. 87-8, Rs. 60, Rs. 45 and Rs. 35. Double-sided Records run from Rs. 3 upwards. See a dealer about it to day or write for dealer's address and fully illustrated catalogues.

The Gramophone Co., Ld. Post Box 48, CALCUTTA, AND Post Box 113, BOMBAY.

"His Master's Voice"
PORTABLE GRAMOPHONES

—33.

Another of C. & B.'s Delicacies
C. & B. OXFORD SAUSAGES
UNEXCELLED.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL guarantee these
and all their other table delicacies to be produced under ideal conditions of cleanliness.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

This is
Rose's
The Original and still the Best
LIME JUICE.
The Largest Sale in the World.
Delicious, Wholesome and Refreshing.

ROSE'S
CORDIAL

SPORT AT HOME.

Events of The Week.

CRICKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

FRIDAY, Sept. 5.

The County Cricket season finished on Wednesday and only two games of importance remain to be played, the Gentlemen and Players match at Scarborough, which began on Wednesday, and England v. the Rest on September 15 next. The opening days of the week were very inauspicious for cricket and most games were interrupted by rain. Still the last ball in the competition was duly bowled on Wednesday and the final positions in the table were:

FINAL POSITIONS.

	P.	W.	L.	Won on 1st Ins.	Lost on 1st Ins.	Pts.	pos. ob'd.	P.c.
Kent	27	20	3	3	1	135	110	81.48
Yorkshire	27	16	4	4	3	135	95	70.37
Surrey	26	13	5	4	4	130	81	62.30
N'orthants	22	12	4	1	5	110	68	61.81
Notts	20	8	5	3	4	100	53	53.00
Middlesex	20	7	6	4	3	100	50	50.00
Sussex	27	10	10	4	3	135	65	48.14
Lancashire	25	7	11	7	0	125	56	44.80
Gloucestershire	22	8	11	1	2	110	45	40.90
Hampshire	26	7	11	4	4	130	51	39.23
Warwickshire	24	7	11	3	3	120	47	39.16
Worcestershire	19	6	9	1	3	95	36	37.89
Derbyshire	18	4	10	2	2	90	28	31.11
Leicestershire	22	4	13	1	4	110	27	24.54
Essex	17	2	9	2	1	85	20	23.52
Somerset	16	2	11	2	1	80	17	21.25

The champions, Kent, are lucky in their possession of Woolley who occupies second position in the averages of all England. For the greater part of the season Woolley looked like finishing at the top of the batting list, but he has been displaced in the last week or two of the season by Hardinge, who during the last fortnight has scored no fewer than five centuries. Hardinge's average is 44.9, while Woolley's figures are 43.05. Seymour is third on the list with an average of 42.95 and next in order follow Humphreys 36.13, Mr. E. W. Dillon 25.61, Mr. J. R. Mason (who has only played five innings) 24.40, Hubble 22.10, and Mr. A. P. Day 21.92.

Blythe, Woolley, Mr. D. W. Carr, Fielder and Fairservice have done the bulk of the work in attack. Blythe comes out with the fine analysis of 145 wickets at an average cost of 15.54 Woolley has captured 83 wickets with an average of 17.61. Mr. D. W. Carr's 47 wickets have been obtained at an average cost of 18.55. Fielder's figures are 105 with an average of 18.77, and Fairservice's 47, with an average of 18.97.

There have been no fewer than 18 centuries hit by Kent batsmen: 7, by Hardinge, 5 by Seymour, 3 by Woolley, 2 by Humphreys and 1 by Mr. E. W. Dillon.

For the runners up (Yorkshire) Hirst is at the top of their batting list with an average of 43.21, Mr. E. R. Wilson (only eight innings) second with an average of 36.80 and Rhodes third with 34.02 Kilner, (32.67), Booth (28.33), B. Wilson (28.31), Denton (28.20), Haigh (23.60), and Drake (22.43) have also batted well.

Drake, Booth, Hirst and Rhodes have been the most prominent bowlers, with occasional assistance from Haigh, Mr. E. R. Wilson and Kilner. Booth has secured the greatest number of wickets (158), but his average is 19.03 against Drake's 102 with an average of 17.36. Hirst's average is 19.09 for 87 wickets, and Rhodes' 62 have been obtained for and average of 25.16.

Brief details of games played since my last letter are as follows:—Leicestershire were defeated by Surrey at the Oval on Saturday, by an innings and 161 runs, the match finishing abruptly at mid-day. The scores were Leicestershire 1st innings, 148, second 114. Surrey 1st innings 423. On the same day Kent scraped home winners by 5 runs against Middlesex. At the tea interval Middlesex only wanted 24 runs to win with three wickets in hand, but the break in the proceedings proved fatal. Scores: Middlesex 131 and 224; Kent 236 and 124. Soon after lunch on the same day Hampshire defeated Gloucestershire by 315 runs. The feature of the game was that Stone the Hampshire wicket-keeper did not yield a single extra in two innings. The final scores were: Hants 278 and 358 for eight wickets (declared); Gloucestershire 238 and 83.

Not a ball was bowled on Saturday in Vine's benefit match at Hastings between Sussex and Yorkshire and the match was abandoned when the score stood Yorkshire 374, Sussex 40 for two wickets. On Monday the only cricket played was at Hastings, where in a game between Surrey and Sussex the latter completed an innings for 170. On Tuesday night Surrey held a lead of 25 on the first innings, but on Wednesday Sussex gained a narrow victory by 21 runs, the final score being: Surrey 195 and 95, Sussex 170 and 141. A drawn game resulted from the meeting between Hampshire and Leicester, the scores being Hampshire 282 for nine wickets (declared) and 51 for two; Leicester 204. Yorkshire and the M. C. C. game also ended in a draw, the northerners scoring 138 and 169 for 8 wickets (declared) and M. C. C. 124 and 98 for 8 wickets.

Now that the cricket championship is a thing of the past it may be expected that more attention will be centred in the public "washing of their dirty linen" by the Lancashire County Committee and Mr. A. H. Hornby the Lancashire captain. The latest development has been the calling of an informal meeting of members of the club at the Memorial Hall on Tuesday to consider the situation that has arisen out of Mr. Hornby's criticism of the Committee.

The captain attended in person and repeated the charges previously made by him through the Press, that economies had been effected in the wrong direction, that the expenses of players had been reduced, while the cost of administration was increasing. For a long time, he said, he had not agreed with the committee, who knew that well. Rightly or wrongly he felt that the only way was to bring the matter before the public through the Press. He had endeavoured to act in the best interests of Lancashire cricket. He had no personal quarrel with the committee, but merely with them as a committee. The acting committee were lacking in initiative, he reiterated, and were not in touch with cricket throughout the county. The committee should be active and prepared to take an interest in the club outside the committee room. It had been suggested that several fixtures if possible, for next season should be allocated to various large towns throughout the county. Why should it not be done? This policy had been a great success in Kent and Yorkshire. More young amateurs were also needed. Old Trafford should be the nursery of Lancashire cricket. Tonbridge nursery had done a great deal for Kent cricket, bringing large sums into the club's coffers. He was opposed to the aboilition of the second eleven matches. As regarded himself he was ready to resign. Mr. Hornby's speech was received with applause.

A large number of resolutions were on the agenda, some of a recriminatory nature, but Sir Arthur Haworth, who was acting as an independent chairman, in his opening speech said he would not have presided if he thought any vote of censure or anything of the kind was to be passed. First of all Sir Arthur suggested a conference, and after a discussion on the chairman's suggestion the following resolution was carried unanimously: "That this meeting rejoices that the committee has already decided to consult the members of the club, and recommends that the meeting called by the committee for September 12 should request the committee to arrange for a conference to discuss the general and financial situation of the club." The next turn at the washing-tub will be taken by the committee.

FOOTBALL.

There were the customary shattered hopes of optimistic club supporters on the opening day of football last Monday, but little store need be set on the reverses in the preliminary skirmishes. Clubs at the top of the tree in the next few weeks might well be in the depths when the spring comes round.

Londoners can be pardoned however, for their elation over the sensational success of the 'Spurs at Sheffield. To win, as they did, by 4-1 after being a goal down at half time was quite extraordinary.

Monday's auspicious start therefore is distinctly encouraging. On the whole it was a capital day for the London clubs, as Fulham, Millwall and West Ham were also undefeated. Queen's Park Rangers however, fell badly at Swindon by 3—0. The loss of Shaw is no mean thing, as this great goalkeeper inspired wonderful confidence last season. Of the Rangers, however, better things may be expected, when the sense of their extra responsibilities in defence has worn off. Cardiff City, although beaten by Bristol Rovers (1—0) made a creditable debut in the First Division of the Southern League at Bristol.

Lancashire clubs had quite a moderate day as only one of the seven engaged in the First League was victorious, the honour going to Blackburn Rovers, whose conquest of Newcastle United by 3—0 was one of the most decisive of the day. It has been said that the Rovers have been perplexed over their centre forward position, but this form looks good enough for anything. Aston Villa were expected to do better than draw with Manchester City at home, and it may be assumed that already they are missing the services of Halse, who is now a Chelsea star. Both Burnley and Preston North End, the promoted clubs, opened well and enjoyd immunity from defeat. North End's draw with Sunderland and Burnley's capture of a point at Goodison Park were capital performances, indicating that there is little to choose between the First League and the top of the Second League. Derby County only drew with Liverpool at home, whereas they won last season, whilst Sheffield on Wednesday had the satisfaction of improving on last year's away result against Bolton Wanderers by securing two points where they were previously badly beaten.

There was a blank day on Thursday but on Wednesday the League tourneys were renewed. There were no games in the First Division, but two in the Second Division. Leicester Fosse created a surprise by whipping Notts Forest by 3—1 at Nottingham. The Forest were all at sixes and sevens, while Leicester Fosse forwards played sparkling football, repeatedly rushing their opponents' defence. There was a sensational finish to the game between Birmingham and Stockport County. For a long time the County held a two goals lead, but Birmingham came with a rush at the finish and clapping on three goals saved the game.

In the Southern League Coventry were too good for Gillingham and annexed the two points, scoring two goals without reply. Brighton made a close fight with Southampton and owing to their pertinacity scored the only goal of the game fifteen minutes from the finish. Plymouth Argyle, the Southern League champions, played a rough game with Portsmouth and had three men cautioned and more than thirty foul kicks given against them. The score was 1—0 in Argyle's favour.

On Thursday two games were played in the Southern League. Watford made an inauspicious start by losing to Norwich City by 3—1. The game was a fairly hard one, better than the score suggests. Northampton and Crystal Palace drew at Northampton each side scoring once.

In the Scottish League last Saturday Third Lanark dropped two points to Motherwell the score being 1—0. Lanark want better forwards and stronger halves. Falkirk were well "caned" by Celtic, who with consummate ease outplayed their opponents and notched four goals without reply. Raith Rovers did well to draw with Hibernians 1—1. This is the first point secured by Raith in three seasons of First Division football. The wonderful Scotch centre forward, Reid, saved his side once again, giving Rangers a narrow victory over Hamilton by the only goal scored.

Clyde unexpectedly dropped the first point of the season to Kilmarnock, the score being 2—2. The man who stood between them and victory was their late goalkeeper Grant, who has signed on for Kilmarnock. Another good performance was that of Queen's Park, who ran the Hearts of Midlothian to a goal at Tynecastle. The spurts of the Queen's Park were most encouraging signs of a revival of their past glories. Aberdeen took their first point out of Airdrieonians, the score being 0—0 in a game brimful of excitement. Dumbarton retained their unbeaten certificate drawing 1—1 with St. Mirren. The Dumbarton halves are a good trio. Dundee took two points from Ayr United (2—0). The "marmalade" team were much the cleverer, but missed many opportunities of scoring in front of goal. Morton, who have not lost a point this year helped their goal average considerably by a 3—1 win over Partick Thistle, but on the day's play they were not value for such a margin.

POLO.

The All Ireland Open Cup final tie was decided on Saturday on the Nine Acres, Phoenix Park, Dublin. Seven teams had competed and of these Mr. Drage's Hillmorton side (Mr. H. Rich, Mr. W. Balding, Mr. J. Drage and Mr. S. J. Barton) and the Pirates (Mr. T. I. Roark, Captain F. B. Hurnsall, Captain the Hon. D. J. Y. Bingham and Captain F. W. Barrett) were left to contend for the Cup. At the beginning of the sixth period Hilmorton had the slight advantage of 4 goals to 3, but they afterwards drew further away and won decisively by 8 to 3, the game being played at a fast pace throughout.

The annual match between England and Ireland for the Patriotic Cup was played on Monday at Dublin. The teams were: England: Mr. H. Rich, Mr. W. Balding, Captain Sir Charles B. Lowther, and Captain H. Wilson (back). Ireland: Mr. L. Morrogh Ryan, Captain the Hon. D. J. Y. Bingham, Captain J. Hardress Lloyd and Captain F. W. Barrett)back).

England entered on the field with a record of nine wins to their credit, Ireland's only success being gained in 1905. A keen and close struggle ended in a victory for Ireland by 6 goals to 4. Lord Aberdeen gave away the Cup.

CALCUTTA MONSOON RACES.

◆

SECOND EXTRA MEETING.

HALF TO FAVOURITES.

(Specially Reported for "The Chronicle.")

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

The Monsoon Races came to a very successful conclusion with the Second Extra Meeting. There were in all seven races to decide, one of them being a match, four of these were won by favourites and the rest by second favourites. The attendance was fair, The weather was rather oppressive.

MATCH.—6 furlongs.

Mr. Roland's LASSO, 8-0, Billett... 1

Mr. Larkin's CONCLUSION, 8-0, Vincent 2

Betting: 4 to 1 on Lasso, and three Conclusion.

Totes paid Rs. 11.

The Race.—Lasso led all the way winning easily by 5 lengths. Time 1min. 21 4-5secs.

CONSOLATION PONY HURDLE HANDICAP. 1 mile and 3 furlongs, over 6 flights.

Major Koe's LATE NIGHT, 11-6, Mr. McCall 1

Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's MASTER VAL, 9-3, Northmore ... 2

Mr. Muir's NORTHSHORE, 8-12, McNeilage 3

Also Ran:—Cartrige, 9-10; Spicy Breezes, 8-8.

Betting: 7 to 4 Spicy Breezes, threes Late Night, twos Master Val, longer prices the rest.

Totes. paid Rs. 43 for win, Rs. 29 and 19 for places.

The Race:—Late Night led all the way and won from Master Val by 3½ lengths, 2½ lengths between 2nd and 3rd. Time 3mins. 56 2/5secs.

BALACLAVA PLATE.—7 furlongs.

Mr. Orr's FOXGLOVE, 10-7, Mr. Ewart 1

Mr. Hunter's DONNA BELLA, 11-9, Mr. Radmore 2

Mr. Marshall's LOYALTY, 12-5, Owner 3

Also Ran:—La Belle, 10-8; and Paddy.

Betting: Even's Donna Bella, twos Foxglove, any price the rest.

Totes. paid Rs. 35 for win, and Rs. 13 and 12 for places.

The Race:—To a good start Paddy led, followed by Donna Bella, Foxglove third, and Loyalty last. After going about half a mile the leader dropped off, Foxglove now closed upon the leader and in the straight sailed away to the front, winning eventually by 4 lengths, 5 lengths, between 2nd and 3rd. Time 1min. 38 2/5secs.

CONSOLATION HURDLE HANDICAP.—1¾ miles, over 7 flights.

Mr. Ever's CAIMAN'S TREASURE, 9-8, Owner 1

Mr. Norton's KING'S SPEAR, 11-6, Williamson 2

Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's SOLOMON SLOW, 12-0, Northmore. 3

Also Ran:—Lady Leonard, 9-11; Lady May, 9-0.

Betting: Even's Solomon Slow, 5 to 2 King's Spear, fours Caiman's Treasure, longer prices the rest.

Totes. paid Rs. 54 for win, and Rs. 19 and 16 for places.

The Race.—Caiman's Treasure lead with Lady Leonard and Lady May next, then Solomon Slow, King's Spear last. After half the journey Solomon Slow went second, King's Spear also came up very fast. In the home turn Caiman's Treasure was still leading and King's Spear came up with a great rush in the straight. A really good race ensued, Caiman's Treasure just managing to win by a head, 5 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

FINAL PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Messrs. Jones and Mornington's LADY AVICE, 9-1, Melsom........ 1

Mr. Norton's SILVER BEACON, 7-8, Billett 2

Mr. Burjorjee's MASONIC, 8-11, Elliott 3

Also Ran: Chin Chin, 9-10; Foudrette, 9-11; Haut Park, 8-10; and King Avendale, 7-12.

Betting: Even's Lady Avice, twos Silver Beacon, threes Masonic, sixes or more the rest.

Totes. paid Rs. 22 for win, and Rs. 11, 12, and 13 for places.

The Race.—Chin Chin and Silver Beacon were the quickest out of the gate with Lady Avice third, Masonic being last. After about three furlongs Lady Avice forged ahead. In the last furlong she was distinctly tiring, but just stayed out by a length and a quarter. Masonic came up at the finish and displaced Chin Chin by a head. Time 1min. 17secs.

PONY CONSOLATION FLAT RACE. 6 furlongs.

Mr. Riviere's TARFOOT, 8-11, Elliott 1

Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's MAUD, 10-4, Chloss 2

Major Winter's RUNAWAY GIRL, 7-10, Thakur 3

Also Ran: Moira, 8-12; Ida, Coil, 7-9; Fossil, 7-7; and Stop Thief, 7-0.

Betting: 5 to 4 on Tarfoot, fives Maud, sixes Moira, any price the rest.

Totes. paid Rs. 22 for win, and Rs 12, 13, and 13 for places.

The Race.—Tarfoot shot out from the gate and making every post a winning post caught the judge's eye 4½ lengths in front of Maud, 1½ length between 2nd and 3rd. Time 1min. 20secs.

CONSOLATION PLATE FOR HORSES.—5 furlongs.

Mr. Norton's LITTLE SCOT, 8-7, Billett 1

Messrs. Hartley and Gutschke's WISE HAWK, 8-6, Northmore... 2

Mr. Hunter's BET, 7-4, Southall...... 3

Also Ran:—Yum Yum, 7-8; Bonny Boy, 10-6; Convent Girl, 7-0; Politesse, 8-5; Atropine, 8-3; Haloya, 7-9; Downland, 7-0; and Common, 7-5.

Betting: Evens, Little, Scot, threes Yum Yum, any price the rest.

Totes. paid Rs. 20 for win, and Rs. 15, 81, and 51 for places.

The Race.—Wise Hawk, Politesse and Convent Girl, all led out in a bunch, Little Scott lying next. After two furlongs Little Scot forged ahead and maintaining the lead, won by 2½ lengths, ½ a length between 2nd and 3rd. Time 1min. 5secs.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

◆

POST-GRADUATE STUDIES

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay University Senate will be held this evening in the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall of the University, when the debate on the "development of University post-graduate studies" will be resumed.

The scheme relating to this matter has already appeared in these columns and several amendments on Principal Covernton's proposition to adopt the scheme unanimously recommended by the Syndicate have been defeated. Notice has been given of a few more amendments by Mr. Bhaskarrao V. Mehta and Mr. H. J. Bhabha. Mr. Mehta's amendment is for appointing a committee of the Senate to be named at the meeting to consider the proposals contained in the scheme with instructions to report within a month.

Mr. Bhabha's amendments deal with the examinations, the lectures and the fees to be paid to Lecturers as well as with the system in which the expenses are to be borne.

BANGALORE SHOOTING.

◆

DINNER TO VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

(From our Racing Correspondent.)

HEBBAL CAMP, Sept. 20.

The British Army v. Volunteers contest, 200, 600 and 900 yards has just closed, the Volunteers beating the Regulars by 14 points. The total scores were 1072 and 1058. Color-Sergeant Instructor Tomlinson, East Coast Volunteers, with 98 points was declared the best shot after tieing with Captain Edwards, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers. The Nanpara Chalienge Cup was won by B. Squadron of the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers. The championship trophy was won by the Kolar Volunteers, the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers being second and the Bangalore Volunteers, third.

Colonel J. G. Tait and the officers of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers gave a dinner at their Mess in the town last night to all the Volunteer Officers in camp numbering 28. There was also a very successful smoking concert at the Royal Engineer's Mess.

The following were further results:—Lloyd Lindsay (British Army) for Colonel Poore's prize:—B. Squadron, 7th Husars, 59 points, Rs. 100; C. Squardon, 7th Husars 34 points, Rs. 30; and 2nd Battery 34 points, Rs. 30; ties Rs. 30 each.

Lloyd Lindsay (Indian Army) for Colonel Arnold's Cup:—The 27th Light Cavalry won the cup, the 108th Regiment being the 2nd.

The Affinity Stakes 100 *yards*—Mrs. D. Patton and Sergeant Collins, Kolar Volunteers, Rs. 40; Mrs. Dalrymple-Hay and Lieutenant Wise, Inniskilling Fusiliers, Rs. 25.

The Diana Plate, 100 yards—Mrs. Darter. 50 points; the cup; Mrs. Dalrymple-Hay 48 points, Rs. 30.

The Ladies' Plate—Mrs. Patton, 197 points.

The Sir Hugh Daly Cup:—Mrs. Inglis 48 points, the cup; Mrs. Dalrymple-Hay 45, points, Rs. 30.

The Ladies Championship Challenge Cup—Mrs. Patton 648 points, the cup.

Cadets' Competition, 200 yards:—Cadet E. Parry, Bangalore Volunteers 30 points, Rs. 14; Cadet Sergeant Clarke, Kolar Volunteers, 28 points, Rs. 9; Cadet Fernandes Bangalore Volunteers, 28 points, Rs. 5-8.

Unlimited entries 200 yards—Class A:—Lieutenant Reynolds, Nilgiri Volunteers, 34, Rs. 12-8; Class B:—Sergeant Major Semmence, Norfolk, 33, Rs. 5; Class C—Corporal Lavender, Bangalore Volunteers, 35 Rs. 17.

700 yards:—Class A:—Lieutenant Rothera, S. I. Railway Volunteers, 35, Rs. 20; Class B:—Private White, 7th Hussars 32, Rs. 6; Class C:—Corporal Harrison, Bangalore Volunteers, 35, Rs. 17.

1000 yards, Class A:—Private White, 7th Hussars, Rs. 35; Class B:—Color-Sergeant Instructor Tomlinson, East Coast Volunteers, 34. Rs. 13.

The Daily Sweepstakes, 1000 yards:—Lieutenant Reynolds, Nilgiri Volunteers, 35, Rs. 14.

The Sportmans' Contest; 100 yards:—Major Brock, Nilgiri Volunteers, 20 points, Rs. 11 and 750 cartridges.

Rapid Firing States:—Captain A. Henderson, Army Rifle Association, 30 points, Rs. 25.

The Pistol Stakes, 50 yards:—Lieutenant T. Wise, Inniskilling Fusiliers, 65 points, Rs. 12.

The Snapshooting Prize, 20 yards—Lieutenant Wise, Inniskilling Fusiliers 64 points, Rs. 25.

The Webly and Scott Competition:—20 yards:—Lieutenant Wise, Inniskilling Fusiliers, 79 points, a pistol and 250 cartridges.

The Revolver States:—Major G. Scovell, Bangalore Volunteers, 35 points, Rs. 4.

The Officers' Pistol Cup, 20 yards:—2nd Sappers and Miners, 65 points, cup value Rs. 100.

The Indian Army Championship Trophy:—108 Infantry, 162 points, a cup; 61st Pioneers 1571 points; Mysore Imperial Service Lancers 1447 points.

The S. I. R. A. Aggregate:—Jemadar Abdulla Khan 108th Infantry 165, S. I. R. A. Medal.

The Indian Army Championship Aggregate:—Naik Gajan Khan, 108th Infantry, 226 points, Rs. 100 and B. P. R. A. Medal, Lieutenant Kusim Ali Khan 1st Lancers, Hyderabad I.S. Troops, 221 points, Rs. 75 and S.I.R.A. Medal; Naik Rungaswamy, 61st Pioneers, 219 points, Rs. 60.

The Indian Officers Championship

The Indian Officers' Championship Aggregate:—Lieutenant Kasim Ali Khan, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad I.S. Troops 229 points a cup; Captain Mahomed Asmatullah, 2nd Lancers, Hyderabad I.S. Troops 214 points, Rs. 15.

The Dewan's Prize, 1000 yards:—Naik Abdul Suban, 61st Pioneers, 31 points, Rs. 20; Duffadar Jhanda Singh 20th Deccan Horse, 30 points, Rs. 15.

The Indian Army Officers' Pistol Stakes, 20 yards:—Subadar Samuel David, 81st Pioneers, 56 points, Rs. 10.

The Running Man, 100 yards:—Jemadar Ramdiander Sindhe, 101st Grenadiers, 23 points, Rs. 10.

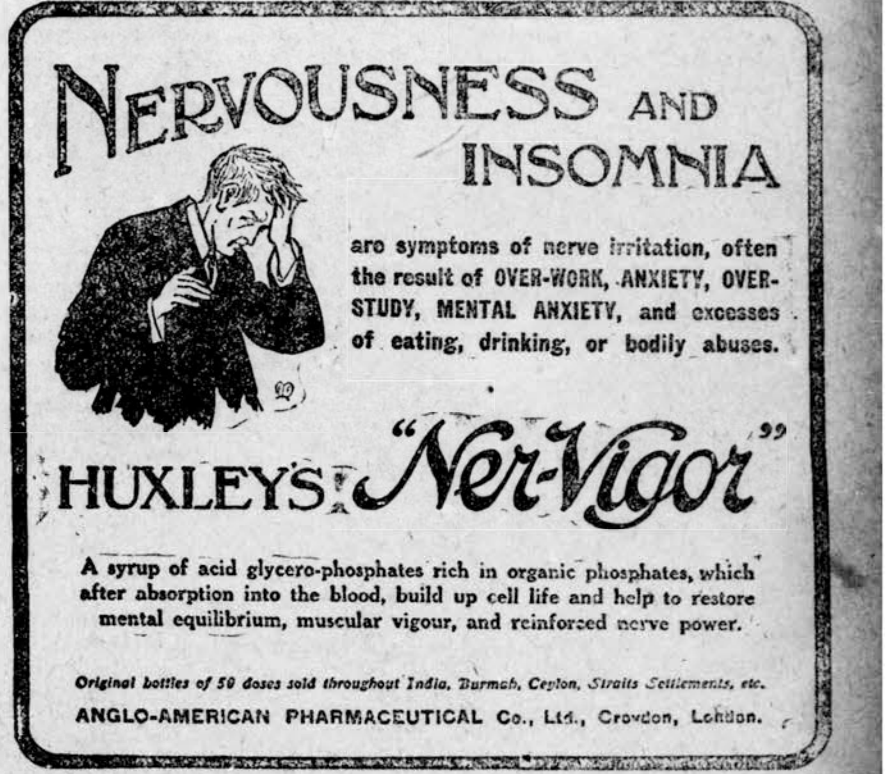
OPIUM SUMGGLING

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. H. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Excise-Inspector Hudson charged Naderkhan Kaderkhan, a Mahomedan, with importing six and a half tolas of opium without a license.

The accused was searched by Mr. Hudson at the Victoria Terminus station on Saturday morning while he was alighting from a passenger train which came from Bhopal and the above quantity of opium was found on his person.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15.

A RELIABLE SPECIFIC
CARL'S
CARL'S
CARL'S
CARL'S
It's Dr. Carl's Ague Specific for MALARIA that will cure you!!
Prepared by M.T. MADON & Co
Corner Shop Market BOMBAY
FOR INFLUENZA
FOR FEVERS


NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

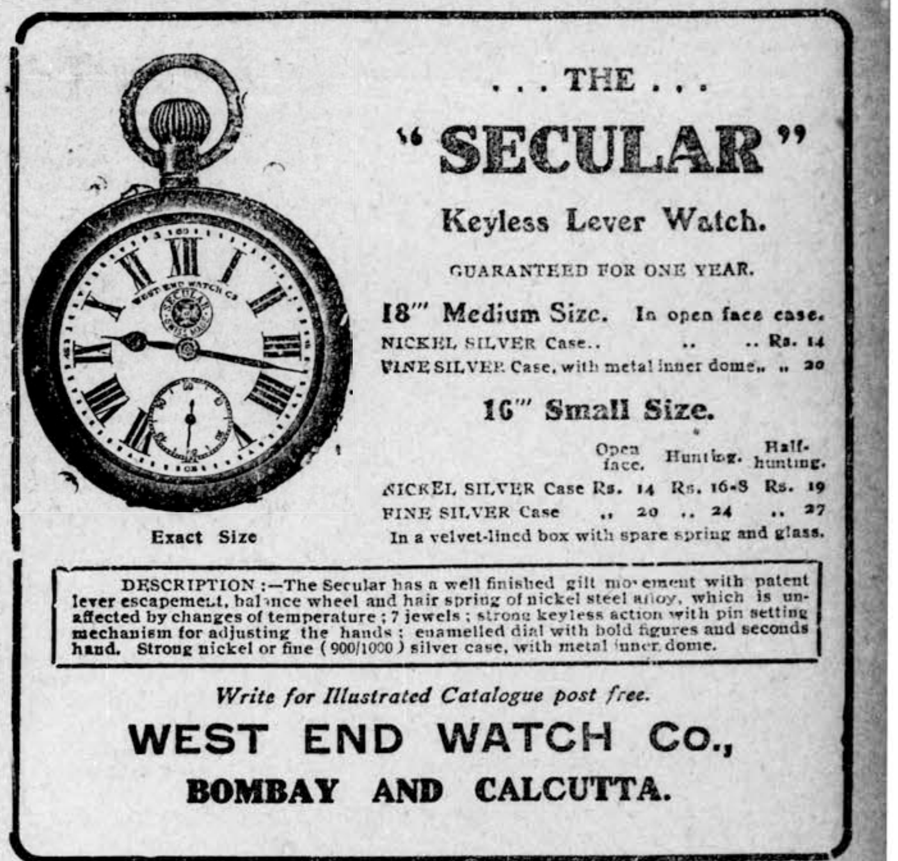
are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.


. . . THE . . .

"SECULAR"

Keyless Lever Watch.

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

18''' Medium Size. In open face case.

NICKEL SILVER Case.. .. .. Rs. 14

FINE SILVER Case, with metal inner dome.. .. 20

16''' Small Size.

	Open face.	Hunting.	Half-hunting.
NICKEL SILVER Case	Rs. 14	Rs. 16-8	Rs. 19
FINE SILVER Case	„ 20	.. 24	.. 27

In a velvet-lined box with spare spring and glass.

Exact Size

DESCRIPTION:—The Secular has a well finished gilt movement with patent lever escapement, balance wheel and hair spring of nickel steel alloy, which is unaffected by changes of temperature; 7 jewels; strong keyless action with pin setting mechanism for adjusting the hands; enamelled dial with bold figures and seconds hand. Strong nickel or fine (900/1000) silver case, with metal inner dome.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue post free.

WEST END WATCH Co.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

"THE MYSO-CHROME" At. BADRI MAHAL Hornby Road. Fort, BOMBAY.

DERBY SHOE. The Popular Shoe.

Selected Dark Tan Chrome Calf, Full Leather Lining. Thin Pressed Chrome soles, Rs. 10 per pair.
„ Black „ „ „ Rs. 9 per pair

SQ. HAND BAG GENUINE QUALITY.

Crocodile Grained Hide, Dark Brown or Black Color. High class revetted Lock-in Handle frame, Nickel Plated Fittings, Lined Linen.

Size	16"	18"	20"
Price Rs.	16/-	18/-	20/-

Gent's Albert Slippers.

Brown or Black Best Chrome Tanned Leather. } 1st Quality. Rs. 5-4 per pair. Quality Rs -8 per pair.

The above are some of the Productions of The MYSORE TANNERY Ld. For whom Messrs. SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co. are The Sole Agents for Bombay, Berar and Central Provinces.

Agents to be appointed everywhere soon.

309—6

POONA RACES.

SECOND MEETING: FIRST DAY.

GOVERNOR'S CUP WON BY DHAMAN.

PUNT WINS THE W. I. STAKES.

(From our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 20.

With the Governor's Cup and Western India Stakes on the card, this may be regarded as the most important day of the Big Meeting proof of which was to be found in the very large attendance and a lawn unusually crowded. H. E. Lord Willingdon was the guest of the Stewards at the Club of Western India, after which Their Excellencies drove up the course escorted by the Bodyguard. It was quite an impressive sight, and they met with a great ovation as they passed each Stand in rather marked contrast to last year. Major Hughes and the Stewards met them at the entrance to the enclosure and they remained to take a lively interest in the proceedings till just before the last race, when the public crowded the rails to see the procession pass again and to give them a fitting send-off.

Such heavy rain had fallen during the previous two days that at one time it was thought doubtful whether it would be possible to race at all, in fact those who travelled by the Race Special met such a heavy storm on nearing Poona that they prepared themselves for a long wait in it till the time for the return. Fortunately, however, an occasional light drizzle was all that had to be put up with, and the course took the wet wonderfully well, though naturally the going was very heavy and times consequently bad. On past experiences, it is taken almost as a matter of course that rain will fall on this important occasion, and so heavy has it been that postponements have had to be made. It is well within the memory of most of us when only one race could be run, which was won by Wait a While, who again won the race on the same terms when the card was eventually gone through on the following Monday.

Of the seven events, Brown won three, Hoyt two and Hill and Purtoosingh one each, and if the finishes were not as exciting as last time the racing was all the same full of interest. Favourites were not in an obliging mood as a whole, but most of the winners were well fancied and business was brisk on the Tote. A suggestion worth considering with regard to the buying of tickets is that to avoid all the scrumming that takes place barriers be placed in such a manner that people be attended to in turn, as is the case when they go to colect their winnings. It speaks well for the honesty of punters that we do not frequently hear of cases of money and ticket snatching as when a rush takes place detection would be almost impossible. A similar arrangement would also be acceptable at Victoria Terminus, where there are crowds pushing in from all sides. More of those figuring on the card went out than usual, and fields were good, which added considerably to the excitement even if it made the task of punters more difficult.

As this is generally known as Governor's Cup Day, that race claims prior attention, and with only one omission a very large field of twenty-three went to the post. Having won this race last year, Real Gold not only figured on the book cover but was made the favourite and remained as such despite the strong run on Dhaman, who on his track gallop appeared to be a fairly good thing. As usual in a race of this sort and one which has provided so many bad upsets, almost every candidate was backed, but speculation favoured the middle weights rather than the top ones. Real Gold was again led to the post and mounted there, but seemed less of a handful than before, and the lack of fire was rightly enough taken to mean that he was not at his best. Valens of course tried the starter's patience and got poorly away, but this made no difference as he is far from his real self. Otherwise the start was a good one and the periodical changes of a long journey made the race all it should be. There was every chance of trouble when the big field got off with those on the outside setting a hot pace in the first dash for positions near the rails, but all was well. The ones with inside berth, Purity in particular, got the best of it at first, but dropped back when they began to settle down. Presumably both Nakib and Tajilmulook, whose joint owners were so strongly represented, were only there to help to set the pace, as with such weights it was not to their advantage to lead the field with Thaboor for about a mile. With his light weight, Last Chance was then taken to the front to make the others feel every yard of the distance, but he also had had enough by the time the real racing began. Those which eventually fought out the finish were handy here, and Dhaman must have been very full of running for Brown to take him to the front past Hadee before the distance was reached. His being able to afford to do so practically meant the end of the race as he is not generally guilty of over-anxiety. Harry Johnson put up his best performance by beating Hadee, but had no chance with Dhaman and after looking as though he might upset matters Gold Fish failed to quite see it out. The one which would have spelt trouble was Trustee, as he was going very well just before the bend, but then shot out nearly on to the tan and had to be put out of his stride to keep him on the course at all. Though for many years he has appropriated such a large share of the stakes, this is the first time Mr. "R. R. S." has won the Cup, and the sporting Chief met with hearty applause when receiving the same from Lord Willingdon. Brown was also called up and personany congratulated by Their Excellencies. The winning horse has peculiarly enough been the bone of contention in a recent court case, proving what a valuable property the original would-be buyer lost. This very materially bears out the optimistic view taken of the abilities of the newly landed ones when reviewing the past Bombay Season. When Purity shewed up so well against old ones, the remark was made that Dhaman, who had beaten him, must be something out of the ordinary, and this is the first time a horse so recently landed has been able to win such a race, and with no small weight either. One of the old brigade in Hadee ran very well and at one time looked a winner, and, when we consider how he was treated in Bombay, it would have been little more than a good working gallop for Gold Fish had his form not been exposed in minor events.

PUNT'S REAL FORM.

Next in importance was the Western India Stakes with its eleven runners, Beckmesser the only refusal. It was very far from an easy thing to decide on form, as on their previous running Hilarity, Gunboat and Valerius were difficult to separate, though the heavy going was all against top weights. Despite the fact that they have not shown any liking for a long distance of late, Hamara and Sugar Loaf were well fancied, they only having light imposts to carry through the mud, the actual favourite being Refresher, who made the running for a time in a mile race, which on pure form was nothing much to go on. Keerit also was confidently backed owing to the manner in which he set the pace in a longer race, but the result eventually rested between two not very seriously considered as ideal stayers. Anybody would have been safe in betting that Wayward and Wild and Keerit would be out in front at first as both fight for their heads and are allowed to run along rather than be knocked abot. The ruse was successful with the former the last time, but now she had shot her bolt after seven furlongs, where she gave over charge to Keerit. Refresher and Sugar Loaf had been their closest attendants, but at the three furlongs Punt and Dalmatia had drawn up. At the bend Dalmatia took charge, Refresher was held safe as Sugar Loaf and Keerit beaten and eased. The only one likely to trouble was Punt, and the further they went the more did he threaten till at the lawn Digby had to get to work and it was evident that Punt had her set. Hill rode a very nice, patient race and could have won by more, though the margin given appeared to be a liberal one. None of the others were ever in it, and we must preusme that the state of the track upset all calculations. This may be said to have been the first time Punt has ever proved his ability to get more than a mile, six furlongs having been thought to be his pet distance. A long way his best performance, there is an astounding difference between this and his earlier form, which has been commented upon previously, he at one time being given weight by Keerit and beaten out of a place. He has improved immensely, but we cannot take this immediately as accurate form with regard to some of the others. Hamara must be out of form as she won last year with more weight, the wet responsible for six seconds slower time rather than inferiority of class.

Again in the September Plate for less ambitious ones, the best backed ones failed over six furlongs, eight being the smallest field of the day. On her last win and the supposition that, being newly landed, she was likely to improve, Impecunious was better fancied than Canberra, for whom the journey was really too short, whereas Lithosian carried very nearly as much money. Once more the great boom, Satellite, was never in the picture, Impecunious and Lord Reay being smartest out of the gate. Leading at the turn, Lord Reay was done with soon after, when it promised to be a race between Impecunious, Lithosian, Borgie and Canberra. Of these, Lithosian was the first eased, being all out at the time, then Canberra looked like a winner as he came very strong on the outside, but Hoyt was a model of coolness and did not ask Borgie to extend till very near home, and when he did she shot out to win a capital race, and shew herself very materially improved rather suddenly. She is probably back to her Bombay form, and may now come on still more. Lady Douglas presumably cannot get through mud, which was also all against Lord Reay and was also all against Lord Reay and Lithosian.

ABDUL MALIK AGAIN.

In memory of the Handicapper who did so well for the Club for many years, the Cursetjee Dhunjeeshaw Plate included amongst its ten runners some of the best ponies we have. On such a course and with 10.5 up, Abdul Malik had a tremendous task before him, and in consequence Solar Star was better backed and Young Majub and Singer almost as well, Baloz also far from ignored as he met the champion on the same terms as when they dead-heated and the going was in favour of the lighter weight. Real, Young Majub and Occident made the early running but Young Majub still fails to see out anything like a distance, and it was rather surprising to see Occident, usually a solid stayer, stop at the three and leave Real once more in the lead. At the bend though Abdul Malik was right up with him, and once again we left it to Brown's judgment to assure ourselves of the fact that if he could afford to lead so early he must be well in hand. This turned out to be the case, as he held Solar Star and Real, whereas Baloz could not catch any of them after being ridden a waiting race. Enough has been said about the little champion without any further eulogies being necessary, beyond that this is his fifth successive win without a loss and that this further marks him as far and away the best pony the country has ever seen, even including the great Bay Middleton. Singer and British King let down a number of punters, the latter last practically all the way, possibly getting away badly and not persevered with.

All the others were on terms which did not allow of the best class, the first being the Kharakwasla Plate with Mat-hat-Baig a hot favourite in a field of fourteen at just over 6 to 4 against from Lot and Grequa. Lot was the only one of these to disappoint as after Jawan, Flying Machine and Rummy had set the pace, Mat-hat-baig came away to win very easily. Grequa came late to beat Nasirabad, and as he is only now getting off some very superfluous fat he is probably worth watching. Grey Ghost only promised for a moment and was eased, Tezab never more than a pure sprinter.

In the first division of this race the class was naturally better, but on results the winner of the other could have won this. On the assurance that he got away badly last time, Dilkush was made a very decided favourite from Tenebreuse, Raspberry and Beynazeer, all well backed, but the first named failed to show up at all. After Raspberry had got the better of the start, Abdul Aziz went out in front and though the former made him extend in the straight he was able to stay on with his lighter weight, Tenebrouse with no dash left in him and Fado too late for a place.

The seventh was the Flying Plate for any size of Arab not having won Rs. 1,000 or over for two years. Being so prominent for the first six furlongs of the Lanowli Plate made Mysore favourite from Golden Ducat, purely on a gallop, and Sparrow Hawk. Of those who set the pace, English Mail ran well for a time, then Maidania took it up and saved his place, passed by Mysore and Tulwar. It was a toss-up between these two with the former first to be asked the question, and had a dead-heat been given it would have occasioned no surprise. Considering what happened when they last met, it is only to be expected that Tulwar came as a surprise to the general public. He gave great promise when newly landed, but has been right off since.

Following are full details:—

THE KHARAKWASLA PLATE. Division II.

Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second, Rs. 200 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over since 31st March 1911.

Distance:—6 furlongs.

Mr. T. Harrison's MAT-HAT-BAIG, 9-2, Brown	1
Thakor Saheb of Limbdi's GREQUA, 7-4, Hoyt	2
Mr. Toogood's NASIRABAD, 7-2, Dhondi	3
Mr. Ebrahim bin Zaid's TEZAB, 8-2, Purtoosingh	4

Also ran:—Aden 9-7, Capt. O'B. Butler; Rummy 9-6, Sampson; Mahboob 9-5, Ruiz; Grey Ghost II 9-3, Hazza; Flying Machine 8-12, Hill; Munsoar Beg 8-10, Fergusson; Jawan 8-9, Ames; Mushtarak 8-4, Pratt; Lot 8-3, McGlone; Safi 8-0, Mujeed.

Betting:—Mat-hat-Baig was made a very warm favourite from Lot, Grequa and Jawan in order.

The Race:—Jawan jumped away in front from a good start about a length and a half to the good of Flying Machine with Rummy outside and Mat-hat-Baig leading the rest headed by Tezab. At the turn Mat-hat-Baig shot to the front, Tezab could not stay and Grequa came late an easy second from Nasirabad. Won anyhow by five lengths, a length and a half between next two and a head between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 26 2/5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 26½ on the winner, Rs. 16, 30 and 72½ on places.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

THE KHARAKWASLA PLATE. Division I.

Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under, which have not won a flat race value Rs. 1,000 since 31st March 1911.

Distance:—6 furlongs.

General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ABDUL AZIZ, 6-12, Purtoosingh	1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's RASPBERRY, 9-4, Fergusson	2
Mr. M. Goculdass's TENEBREUSE, 8-1, Hoyt	3
Mr. Ebrahim bin Zaid's FADO, 6-10, Harrison	4

Also ran:—Beynazeer 9-3, Meah Jan; Kimberley 9-3, Ruiz; Baldwin 9-3, Mujeed; Bahlool 8-12, Hill; Zigomar 8-5, Digby; Lord Roseberry 8-2, Solomon; Dilkush 7-11, Brown.

Betting:—There was a great run on Dilkush, Tenebreuse an easy second from Abdul Aziz, Beynazeen and Raspberry, also fancied Kimberley, Bahlool and Fado.

The Race:—Quickest away was Raspberry from Tenebreuse, but at the half mile Abdul Aziz led just clear of Raspberry, Tenebreuse close, then Fado and Baldwin. Of these, Baldwin dropped out at the distance, Bahlool wide but coming in again and eased. Raspberry came up to the leader again, but the latter went away after a good race. Won by three lengths, two lengths between next two and half a length between third and fourth, last being Zigomar and Dilkush.

Time:—1 min. 26 2/5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 122 on the winner, Rs. 28, 59½ and 21 on places.

(Winner trained by R. Bence.)

THE SEPTEMBER PLATE.

Rs. 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 700 to the second, and Rs. 300 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for Horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 2,000 or over.

Distance:—6 furlongs.

Mr. M. Goculdass's BORGIE, 7-7, Hoyt	1
Zemindar of Nazergunj's CANBERRA, 8-7, Ferguson	2
Mr. Pitt's IMPECUNIOUS, 6-7 carried 6-8, Purtoosingh	3
Mr. M. Goculdass's PRETTY GOOD SORT, 9-0, Ruiz	4

Also ran:—Satellite 9-12, Ferguson; Lithosian 9-10, Brown; Lady Douglas 7-2 carried 7-5, McGlone; Lord Reay 7-1, Harrison.

Betting:—Impecunious was a slightly better favourite than Canberra, Lithosian close up, next Borgie and Lord Reay.

The Race:—Impecunious jumped out with Lord Reay inside, then Lithosian and Borgie. Having inside berth, Lord Reay led for home, but Impecunious wove him down with Lithosian alongside, Borgie close in the middle and Canberra outside At first Impecunious looked a winner, then Canberra outside, Lithosian eased, but near home Borgie shot out between them and went away by two lengths, a head between next two and a length and a quarter between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 18 1/5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 71 on the winner, Rs. 17, 16 and 14 on places.

(Winner trained by Robinson..)

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000 presented by H. E. Lord Willingdon, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, and Rs. 12,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 9,000, second, Rs. 2,000, third, Rs. 1,000. Handicap for Arabs.

Distance:—R. C. and Distance.

Mr. R. R. S.'s DHAMAN, 8-11, Brown	1
Mr. Zaid bin Mahomed's HARRY JOHNSON, 6-13, Kaikhosroo	2
Messrs. M. Goculdass and A. Nanji's HADEE, 7-9, Purtoosingh	3
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's GOLD FISH II, 9-7, Bowley	4

Also ran:—Nakib 9-12, Ruiz; Tajilmulook 9-11, Robinson; Thank You 9-9, Capt. O'B. Butler; Sir Visto 9-4, Hill; Sir Knight 9-2, Digby; Purity 9-0, Pratt; Money Gold 8-12, Gallegos; Regent 8-12, Sampson; Beyrut 8-10, Ames; Gowahajmer 8-7, Solomon; Lord Durham 8-6, Mujeed; Thaboor 8-6, Luckman; Valens 8-6, McGlove; Real Gold 8-5, Ferguson; Black Malik 8-4, Bullock; Mexico 7-10, Hoyt; Trustee 7-9, Abbas; Sweden 7-3, Vincent; Last Chance 6-0, Harrison.

Betting:—Real Gold won always a steady favourite with Dhaman second, then Lord Durham, Black Malik and Gowahajmer together from Purity, Sweden, Beyrut and Gold Fish, the top weights coming in for late support.

The Race:—They were a bad lot at the gate, Capt. Butler having to bet off Thank You in a mix up in the sentre, Real Gold also troublesome after bein gied out. Eventually they were away quite well togther, Purity on the rails shewing out with Thaboor, Black Malik and Sweden, but passing the Stand the order was Nakib, Trustee, Tajilmulook, Sweden, Dhaman and Beyrut. On passing the bend on the left, changes began to take place, at the nine furlongs the order being Nakib, Last Chance, Real Gold, Hadee, Trustee, Beyrut and Dhaman. Last Chance led before the six furlongs, where Harry Johnson began to come up to Hadee, who had passed Nakib and Real Gold; Dhaman and Trustee handy. As they neared the bend, Hadee led with Trustee close, also handy being Dhaman and Harry Johnson.. Trustee went out nearly on the tan as they came into the straight and lost his chance. Dhaman on reaching the Distance went up to Hadee, leaving him as Harry Johnson put in a finish with Gold Fish dropping back after coming promisingly outside. Won by two lengths handily, a head between next two and a neck between third and fourth.

Time:—3 mins. 16 1/5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 68½ on the winner, Rs. 32½, 114 and 43 on places.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

THE WESTERN INDIA STAKES.

Rs. 10,000 to the winner, Rs. 3,000 to the second and Rs. 2,000 to the third.. A Handicap for Horses.

Distance:—1¼ miles.

H. H. Jam Saheb's PUNT, 8-8, Hill	1
Mr. A. S. Oomer's DALMATIA, 8-0, Digby	2
Mr. M. Goculdass's REFRESHER, 7-2, Hoyt	3
Zemindar of Sivagiri and Mr. D. B. Captain's SUGAR LOAF, 7-4, McGlove	4

Also ran:—Hilarity 9-10, Sampson; Gunboat 9-0, Ames; Keerit 8-4, Brown; Wayward and Wild 8-3, Solomon; Valerius 7-12, Ferguson; Parkhill 7-8, Bowley; Hamara 6-8, Harrison.

Betting:—There was very little between several in the betting, Refresher slightly better than Keerit and he than Gunboat, Hilarity, Hamara, Punt and Sugar Loaf.

The Race:—As usual, Wayward and Wild was done and fell out of the running, Dalmatia here coming up second to Keerit with Punt passing Sugar Loaf. At the bend there was not much in it, but at the Distance the leader was collared and beaten, Dalmatia clear of Punt and Refresher with Sugar Loaf. Dalmatia looked all over a winner, but Punt gradually drew up and Hill did not have to ask him to extend to pass Dalmatia near the post and win cleverly. Won by a length and a half, a length and a quarter between next two and a neck between third and fourth.

Time:—2 mins. 16 1/5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 154 on the winner, Rs. 45, 126 and 21½ on places.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed.)

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE.

Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 1,000 to the second and Rs. 500 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under.

Distance:—1 mile.

Mr. R. R. S.'s ABDUL MALIK, 10-5, Brown	1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's REAL, 6-0, Harrison	2
Mr. M. Goculdass's SOLAR STAR, 7-0, Hoyt	3
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass's BALOZ, 9-6, Ruiz	4

Also ran:—Young Majub 9-0, Hill; Singer 8-11, Bowley; Zaki Pasha 7-11, Sampson; Minerva 7-7, Digby; British King 7-0, Purtoosingh; Occident 6-0 carried 6-8, Dhondi.

Betting:—Solar Star was favourite all along. Abdul Malik next closely followed by Singer and British King then Baloz and Young Majub.

The Race:—Real got away first from Young Majub and Occident, then the last named passed Young Majub, who began to drop back in the ruck with British King. Solar Star, Zaki Pasha and Abdul Malik were handy to the leaders, Occident leading at the three from Real, Solar Star, Abdul Malik, Singer and Minerva. Abdul Malik drew closer near the turn and led for home with Real on the rails, Solar Star next and Singer Outside, Minerva behind them. Abdul Malik now went away and eventually won nicely in hand by a length and a half, a head between next two and a length and a quarter between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 58 2/5 secs

The Totalisators paid Rs. 45 on the winner, Rs 28½, 44½ and 16 on places

Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee)

THE ARAB FLYING PLATE.

Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over since 31st March 1911.

Distance:—6 furlongs.

Aga Coochick Shah's TULWAR, 7-9, Hoyt	1
Mr. N. Begmahomed's MYSORE, 8-6, Brown	2
Mr. Yussuff bin Zaid's MAIDANIA, 6-9, Kaikhosroo	3
Mr. M. Goculdass's SPARROW HAWK, 9-11, Ruiz	4

Also ran:—France 9-7, Ferguson; Golden Ducat 8-7, Pratt; Shaif-el-Mulook 8-1, Solomon; Afzur Jung 7-9, Mujeed; Guy Fawkes 7-2, Native; Salisbury 6-9, Vincent; Mushtesar 6-9, Dhondi; English Mail 6-8, Abbas; Berlin Girl 6-0, Harrison.

Betting:—Mysore was made quite a hot favourite with Sparrow Hawk next from Golden Ducat then Mushtesar, Tulwar and Afzur Jung.

The Race:—English Mail was smartest out of the gate followed by Maidania, Mushtesar and Mysore.. At the three furlongs Tulwar and Golden Ducat put in an appearance close up to Mysore, the last named leading soon after coming into the straight with Tulwar close. A furlong from home it looked as though Tulwar was going much the easier, but he only just managed to get up and win on the post by a head, Maidania still running on well on the rails only a neck behind them with Sparrow Hawk very late inside him, three quarters of a length further back.

Time:—1 min. 26 4/5 secs.

The Totalisators paid Rs. 179 on the winner, Rs. 39, 15½ and 37 on places.

(Winner trained by Hyder Abbas.)

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET.

A RETROSPECT.

The great international contest between the four leading cricketing communities of Western India is over, and it will not perhaps be inappropriate at its conclusion to touch upon the salient features of the tournament. The outstanding fact of the whole contest is the defeat of the redoubtable Parsis. The victory which the Mahomedan team gained over them was by the extremely narrow margin of 18 runs, but that does not alter the broad fact that the erstwhile cricket champions for years of Western India have at length been worsted after a long record of brilliant successes. Some years ago they sustained a defeat at the hands of the Presidency, but that is almost ancient history, and in recent years the Presidency, the Hindus, and the Mahomedans have none of them been able to raise a sufficiently strong eleven to compete with the Zoroastrians on equal terms. In fact on the Bombay wicket which suits their bowlers' style to a nicety the Parsis had come to be looked upon as almost invincible. They have however found their Borodino, which has shattered the illusion and proved that they are as much amenable to defeat as any other team.

THE PARSI DEFEAT.

In the course of more than a decade the Parsis have only twice been defeated on a Bombay wicket, and it is no exaggeration to say that the reverse took the cricketing public completely by surprise. They started hot favourites, and he would have been laughed to scorn who predicted a Mahomedan victory. And yet the spectacle was witnessed of the veterans being outplayed by their opponents in all the departments of the game. The defeat has been attributed to quite a number of causes, to inquire into all of which would be too tedious. The chief reasons which contributed to their failure may however be briefly referred to here. The one fact perhaps that had the most to do with the defeat was their over-confidence in their own ability. Their previous successes led them to believe that they could very well do without Major K. M. Mistry, A. H. Mehta and M. D. Bulsara. This defeat will perhaps induce them to make greater attempts in the future to get that eminent trio to come down to Bombay. With Major Mistry to add to the all-round strength of the side, and Mehta and Bulsara to lead the attack the team might perhaps have brought about a different result. Most of the Parsi victories in the past have been due to their immense superiority in attack over their opponents. The attack which they delivered the other day hardly reached the level of first-class bowling.

THE MAHOMEDANS.

Their victory over the Parsis and the gallant stand they made against the Hindus at once stamp the Mahomedans out as a cricketing force in the country. When the tournament opened on the 8th, nobody, not even their most enthusiastic supporters could have hoped for a win against the Parsis. The Mahomedan team, however, made a gallant bid for victory and defeated the erstwhile champions in sensational fashion. Their attack cannot be said to have yet reached the high level of either that of the Hindus or the Parsis. They, no doubt, possess a class bowler in Saleh Mahomed Khan of Kashmir, but they have got no one else who can be called quite first-class. In the fielding and batting departments, however, they have proved themselves quite as good as, if not superior to, their rivals. But perhaps the one admirable trait of their play, which attracted attention more than anything else, was their fine nerve. In both the matches they played an admirable uphill game under the most disheartening circumstances and acquitted themselves creditably.

THE HINDUS.

In the case of the Hindus, it was a case of lost opportunities in the final match. The victory was well within their grasp and yet they most foolishly threw away that splendid opportunity. At most critical junctures in both the innings in the last match they failed to grasp the psychological moment, and, instead of hitting out they unaccountably took to stonewalling, with the result that when they did declare, the time at their disposal was all too short in which to dispose of the Mahomedans. In the second innings Sempre should never have been sent in early. He simply could not make up his mind to have a bang and, the game gradually, but none the less surely, slipped out of their grasp. And if the Hindus have lost the opportunity of becoming cricket champions of Western India, they have to thank themselves for the result.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Notwithstanding the fact that they sustained a pretty big defeat, the Presidency eleven can be said to have acquitted itself creditably. There were no less than fifteen refusals, and yet the team, which was thus practically second-class, put up a good fight against the Hindus. The one thing about their play which attracted the attention of the on-lookers most was the hurried manner in which they batted. Everyone of them seemed to be in too great a hurry to score, with the result that their methods, though quite popular with the crowd, did not pay the side in the end. They never seemed to remember that in a three days' match it is not the "fire-works" play but safe methods that pay in the long run, though the time may come, as it did in the case of the Hindus, when safe methods can be carried to a dangerous extreme. But the European players have got into the habit of hurrying. The Bombay and Poona European Gymkhanas have mostly one day or half-day matches where the practice is to make as many runs as possible in the shortest time possible. So long as the two European Gymkhanas do not arange for at least a few two days' matches with local clubs, their players are bound to suffer from the disadvantage of their habit.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA *vs.* BARONET C. C.

The annual match between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Baronet Cricket Club was more than once interrupted by rain and had eventually to be given up after about an hour's play. The Bombay Gymkhana going in to bat made 53 for 5 wickets, Bowes Lyon and F. F. Stileman being the chief contributors with 27 and 16 to their credit. For the visitors, their veteran skipper Dr. M. E. Pavri bowled remarkably well, and captured three out of the five wickets that fell. The scores:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

C. Bowes Lyon, c Davar, b Pavri	27
T. H. Watts, b Mirza	0
F. F. Stileman, c Mirza, b Pavri	16
E. E. Coobs, c Tata, b Mirza	7
G. C. Phillips, (Capt.), b Pavri	1
F. W. Sprott, not out	2
F. L. Sprott	
F. Hearson	
C. G. Stileman	
F. J. Clarke	
J. N. Begbie	
Did not bat.	
Extras	0
Total (for 5 wickets)	53

Baronet C. C. team:—Dr. M. E. Pavri (Capt.), D. D. Driver, S. F. Madon, B. Mirza, S. B. Nagporewalla, P. Pochkhanawalla, K. Irani, N. F. Davar, R. J. Tata, H. Bhapoo, and M. Reporter.

FOOTBALL.

HARWOOD LEAGUE.

SHERWOOD FORESTERS(4) BEAT SHERWOOD FORESTERS "A" (0.)

It was something more like th[illegible] earlier part of the League to see [illegible] good number present on Satur[illegible] when the long looked-for game [illegible]tween the two Sherwood Forester[illegible] teams came off. Unfortunately a deal of rain had fallen and the ground was in a very slippery condition, players finding it difficult to keep their foot as well as the ball was too greasy to control with accuracy. Many brilliant bits of play were seen, and the combination all round was sound, but the first team won by a very much more substantial margin than the majority of people thought likely. On former play, they were expected to be evenly matched, but there can be no doubt now as to which deserves to head the League table, though one is inclined to believe that the "A" would have been better suited by solid ground to play on. This decides it, no team being able to trouble these two to any extent, and the only remaining interest centres on third place, which is likely to rest with the R.G.A., though the Bombay Gymkhana are sure to be close up and should prove themselves the best of our local civilian teams. Judging by the amount of work Johnson had to do in the "A"'s goal, their defence appeared to be the weaker. The halves played well on both sides but the first team's forwards were the more often dangerous and Boote was as well placed as ever when a chance was offered, proving himself by far the most consistent scorer this year. Thornly was again the most useful forward amongst the losing line, and one would have liked to have seen him more successful with at least one out of many good efforts. Despite the big margin of four goals, it was an interesting game, and the best exhibition we shall see till a fresh season starts.

Attacking the bandstand end, the Regimental team at once pressed and that the goal-keepers would find the ball hard to gather was early proved by the difficulty experienced by Johnson in clearing a long shot by Beardsmore. Thornly relieved with a good run, but they were soon back again, Boyd trying a shot which should have been followed by a goal from Mitchell, but he got under it too much, at the other end. Coming back again, Beardsmore put in the opening goal with which Johnson had no hope as it went in off a back. This was half way through the first half.

From now, the "A" had very much more of the game, Wesson off-side but Thornly keeping play at that end and giving Stevenson a chance, but he shot too straight. They kept it up till quite near half time, when the others broke away trough Boyd, who put in a fine run and succeeded with a long shot.

Sherwood Foresters ...... 2 goals.
Sherwood Foresters "A" ... nil.

On resuming, the "A" came up promisingly, but were sent back and their defence was given a busy time. Johnson saved well, but five minutes from the restart Boote beat him with a good one.

The same player was soon after dangerous again, but his shot was tipped away from just inside to outside the post. They were hot on it now and forced several corners from which the "A" narrowly escaped. Their custodian did them excellently saving all manner of shots, to get to some of which he had to literally dive into the mud. It would have been almost miraculous had they averted further score, and Boote gave them no chance with a smart one from a corner.

He very nearly added another, but they were at last driven off and the "A" certainly deserved some return for their subsequent efforts. A splendid opening offered itself, but the shot went over and the first team thus can pride itself on the fact that it has kept its goal intact all through. There being no further incident of note, the game ended with the score as follows:—

Sherwood Foresters ...... 4 goals.
Sherwood Foresters "A" ... nil.

Teams:—

Sherwood Foresters:—Edwards (goal); Byford and Hampton, (backs); Hitch, Wilkinson and Sutton (halves); Boyd, Shirley, Boote, Beardsmore and Carwood, (forwards).

Sherwood Foresters "A":—Johnson (goal); Carbutt and Needham, (backs); Fitzjohn, Wright and Clough (halves); Stevenson, Thornly, Mitchell, Orange and Wesson (forwards.)

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. L. M. Parlett C. S. becomes temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court of Lower Burma.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain C. F. Wanson is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan. Captain T. G. M. Harris is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Mardan.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. B. Gordon, Secretary, Government of India, Public Works Department, retires from service and Mr. R. P. Russell is confirmed in his place.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. D. Bennett, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted six months' extension of furlough.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Revd. Dr. J. Watt is appointed ordinary Fellow of the Calcutta University.

GOLF NOTES.

The Annual Bombay Meeting starts on Monday next and judging by the number of entries that have been received for the various competitions, it is likely to prove a most successful affair. In former years it has extended over a week, but this year it will extend over a fortnight. The reason for this is on account of the very large number of entries that were received last year. Golf in Bombay can only take place in the early morning and it was found that those who started late were much inconvenienced in their business engagements. Consequently it has been decided this year to hold the Senior and Junior competition on separate instead of on the same day, and the meeting will therefore start on Monday and Tuesday with the Senior eighteen holes, nine on Monday and nine on Tuesday. The Junior Scratch Bogey competition will take place on Wednesday and Thursday and the Foursome Handicap on the Friday and the following Monday. The scartch and handicap medal competition are down for decision at the end of next week. The course is now in good playing condition and the greens are improving every day, consequently some good performances may be anticipated.

The Nasik Golf week, which came to an end last Saturday, has this year proved to be one of the most successful ever held. The standard of play has been far above the average and where in former years a return of 84 was considered very good, most of the competitions were won with an 80 or 81, while the Nasik cup went to Duxbury with a nett score of 77. The attendance during the week was larger than usual and competition for the handsome prizes presented was extremely keen. England was the most successful competitor as he annexed no less than three prizes, the Bombay Cup, the President's Cup and the Foursome handicap, and in addition took the silver medal for the best scratch score of the week. The Challenge Shield and Gold Medal and title of Champion of Western India went to McCleod from Mhow and he thoroughly deserved his victory. He was perhaps a little lucky to be drawn in the upper half of the draw and therefore did not have to meet any of the cracks until the final round, but when he met Adair in the final he soon proved that he was more than a match for his opponet who had to fight an uphill game from first to last and suffered defeat 2 up after a most interesting match. The conditions throughout the whole week were ideal as sufficient rain fell in the previous week to make the course soft although towards the end of the week it became very hard again.

The competition for the Golfers' Cup which has been in progress over the local course has had to be postponed owing to the Quadrangular cricket matches, but now that this fixture is over and the whole course will again be available the semi-final and final rounds will be played off. There were a great number of players out on Sunday morning getting in a final practice. Before the rain of the last two or three days the course was a trifle heavy although the greens were in excellent condition and perfectly true.

The first match between teams representing Ireland and Wales was was played over the Royal Dublin Club tinks. The Irishmen won the singles, but were unable to win a single match in the foursomes, the final result being a win for Ireland by seven matches to five. Details:—

SINGLES.

IRELAND.

L. O. Munn	1
H. M. Cairnes	1
Capt. H. A. Boyd	0
H. E. Reade	0
J. F. Jameson	1
A. H. Paterson	1
E.M. Munn	1
W. Caroll	1
J. D. McComack	0
A. Baburglin	1
Total	7

WALES.

H. N. Attinson	0
C. J. Hamilton	0
L. A. Phillips	1
H. M. Lloyd	0
J. P. Carr	0
H. B. Winfield	0
H. C. Herne	0
G. A. Tooth	0
C. H. Turnbull	1
J. Duncan	0
Total	2

FOURSOMES.

IRELAND.

L. O. Munn and Cairnes	0
Boyd and Reade	0
Jaimeson and Patterson	0
E. Munn and McCormack	0
Cairnes and Baburglin	0
Total	0

WALES.

Atkinson and Hamilton	0
Lloyd and Carr	1
Herne and Tooth	1
Turnbull and Duncan	1
Total	3

The American Championship has been won by Ouimet who first of all tied with Vardon, Ray and McDermot and won on the replay. The winner is not well known and appears to have been a caddy up till quite recently. The following are the previous winners:—

1894	Willie Dunn defeated Willie Campbell by 2 up.	
1895	H. J. Rawlins	173
1896	J. Foulis	152
1897	J. Lloyd	162
1898	F. Heard	328
1899	W. Smith	315
1900	Harry Vardon	331
1901	W. Anderson	315
1902	L. Cruchtulonnie	307
1903	W. Anderson	307
1904	W. Anderson	303
1905	W. Anderson	314
1906	A. Smith	295
1907	A. Ross	302
1908	F. M'Leod	322
1909	G. Sargent	290
1910	A. Smith	298
1911	J.J. M'Dermott	307
1912	J. J. M'Dermott	294

CALCUTTA RUGBY CUP.

FINAL.

"DUKES" BEAT MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

The West Ridings retain for yet another year the championship of the Calcutta Senior Rugby competition by beating the Madras Gymkhana on the Calcutta ground on Saturday evening by five points (one goal) to three (one try.)

The game was a ding-dong affair and was played in grim earnest by both sides from start to finish, and the most far-seeing critic could not tell at any period of the game what the result was going to be. Madras kicked off and the opening exchanges were even. The Yorkshire men then seemed to get the upper hand for a time, they rushed the ball into the Madras twenty-five and contested a keen but fruitless scrimmage. They pressed several times, but a good combination was lacking in finish, their movements being unable to obtain a lead. A strenuously contested scrimmage and a clever combined run by their forwards brought the Madras men into the West Ridings' quarters. The movement was stopped and from the ensuing scrimmage the ball was transferred to Penn Simkins, who made a shot through a clever run and crossed the soldiers line near the corner. No goal resulted from the kick. The game then became more open and on several occasions good exhibitions of individual play were given on both sides. Mann for Madras and Rowe for the West Ridings performed excellent work. The former followed the ball with great agility, his play was never at fault. Just before the interval Madras punted out and they were still pressing when the whistle blew. At halftime Madras were three points ahead.

The play in the second half was certainly the most interesting, it was open and both packs showed to full advantage. The West Ridings played a fast game from their kick off and fought out a series of scrimmages in the Madras area. The forwards played splendidly and had it not been for the indefatigable efforts of Mann and his line they would surely have equalized within a few minutes of the resumption. They were constantly on the Madras ground and only the promptest action and skilful play kept them from gaining a footing. The game at this point was exciting, but the enthusiasm of the soldiers' supporters was to be aroused to a still higher pitch. The ball was rushed on to the Madras line and banged backwards and forwards within a few yards' space for some little time. The West Ridings forwards heeled out splendidly from a scrum within a few yards of the goal line and Dennison obtained possession and made a dodgy run and brilliant play aviding all opposition scored neatly beind the posts. There was no difficulty in converting the try and West Ridings were two points ahead. The close was keen; each twenty-five was visited in turn but the most strenuous effort failed to realise a score.

Final scores:—West Ridings, one goal, (five points).

Madras—one try (three points.)

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

Calcutta beat Leicesters, 11 points to 3.

Bombay beat United Services, 8 points to 3.

West Ridings beat Calcutta, 3 points to 0.

Madras beat Bombay, 18 points to 0.

WestRidings beat Madras 5 points to 3.

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

1890	Calcutta.
1891	Bombay.
1892	The Buffs.
1893	Calcutta.
1894	The Buffs.
1895	Calcutta.
1896	Calcutta.
1897	Welsh Regt.
1898	Calcutta.
1899	Calcutta.
1900	Calcutta.
1901	Border Regt.
1902	Welsh Regt.
1903	2nd West Ridings.
1904	King's Own.
1905	2nd West Ridings.
1906	1st West Ridings.
1907	1st West Ridings.
1908	1st West Ridings.
1909	1st West Ridings.
1910	1st West Ridings.
1911	1st West Ridings.
1912	1st West Ridings.

CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE.

SECOND DAY'S SITTING AT POONA.

EDUCATION THE FIRST CONDITION.

The Provincial Co-operative Conference resumed and concluded its settings at the Council Hall on Saturday, when the Hon. Sir Richard Lamb, supported by the Hon. Mr. Pattani, the Hon. Mr. Carmichael and Mr. W. W. Smart, Director of Agriculture, presided. The hall was again crowded, and among those present were the Hon. Sir Vithaldas Damodhar Thakersey, the Hon. Mr. Rodda, the Hon. Mr. Lalloobhai Samaldass, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandass Ramjee, the Hon. Mr. Raffiuddin Ahmed, Dr. Harold Mann, the Raja of Malegaon and one or two other Chiefs from the Southern Mahratta country. Mr. B. W. Kissan, I.C.S., Shumbusingh Raje Saheb of Majban, Mr. V. M. Harlekar, Mr. N. M .Joshi, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Mr. S. V. Karandikar, Mr. B. E. Modi, Mr. Devdhur, Rao Bahadur Desai, Sirdar Motilal Chunilal, Mr. G. K. Chitale, and others interested in the movement.

The proceedings were characterized by a discussion on the Resolutions submitted to the Conference by the Sub-Committees formed for the purpose of examining the following papers:—

Education as the First Condition of Co-operation, by Sir Vithaldas Damodhar Thakersey, Director of the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank.

Co-operative Housing Associations, by Mr. K. N. Desai, M.A., LL.B. Ahmedabad.

Co-operation among Mill-hands by Mr. G. K. Devdhar, M.A., Servants of India Society.

Common Defects of Co-operative Societies, by Rao Saheb Deshmukh, Honorary Organizer, Bijapur.

Desirability of Exempting District Banks from Section 5 (b) of Act II, of 1912, by Sirdar Rao B. M. Chunilal.

Co-operative Societies and Village Sanitation, by Mr. R. G. Naik, Honorary Organizer, Belgaum.

The Chairman of each Sub-Committee moved the Resolution in regard to his own particular paper, and the discussions went very little beyond the subjects included in the six papers presented to the Conference.

With regard to "Education as the First Condition of Co-operation," it was resolved by the Sub-Committee, consisting of Sir Vithaldas D. Thakersey (Chairman), Mr. Desai, Mr. Hulkalli, Mr. Joglekar, Mr. Gadre, Mr. P. N. Pandit, Mr. K. H. Gokhale, Mr. Inamati, Shumbusingh Raje Saheb of Majban, Mr. P. Thakurdass and Mr. G. G. Desai, to eliminate the word "wish" and substitute the word "persuade" in regard to the education of children belonging to the members of the Co-operative Societies.

Sir Vithaldas, in moving the Resolution dwelt at some length on the advantages of compulsory education among the children of agriculturists.

Some members of the Conference opposed the terms of the Resolution as they stood, and, on the suggestion of the President, it was resolved to remove the word "insert" and to substitute the word "persuade" in the Resolution in regard to Co-operative Societies sending their children to school.

Sir Vithaldas's paper on the subject is as follows:—

FIRST CONDITIONS OF CO-OPERATION.

Sir Damodhar Thakersey in his paper on the advantages of education said:—

All those who have had any experience in the promotion, management, and supervision of Co-operative Societies in this Presidency will agree that their work would be enormously simplified and the progress would be more rapid and satisfactory if there was less illiteracy amongst our agriculturists. During the last two or three years, I have visited many villages in the Baramati, Satara, Wai, and Poona divisions; I have had the expert and enthusiastic assistance of the Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas and Mr. Devadhar in the work. We found that it was necessary to visit many villages at least three or four times before any impression could be produced on the villagers, and when such impression was produced they expressed their willingness to form Co-operative Societies. But when some influence was brought to bear on them subsequently by the Sowcars of the villages our whole work was undone. All sorts of arguments were used by the latter, the principal one being that Bombay people were coming to their villages to lend money and buy over all their lands. Otherwise, why should they when they have such investments on their own side, come over such a long distance to the villages, pay so many visits and take so much trouble and offer so much inducement to the villagers to take money? Some villagers do believe such statements being ignorant and illiterate. If they were only literate it would be possible to place in their hands the literature on co-operation informing them as to what has been done elsewhere in India and other countries and what advantages the people have obtained through Co-operative Credit Societies.

The question is, what is the best method of remedying the evil? We have often discussed the subject in this Conference and various methods have been suggested, such as the employment of the village schoolmasters as Secretaries, or of a paid Secretary for a number of societies situated at reasonable distances from each other; as also that of supervising unions not simply for auditing but to help in such details as the keeping of accolunts and the proper checking of the transactions made. Then, again, we have followed the practice, as in the case of the Nira Canal Societies, of the employment of well-paid Secretaries, not necessarily members of the Society and the employments of a special Mamlatdar to supervise their work. In Wai Taluka four Socieities were formed at the Krishna Valley at my instance and the work has been entrusted to a medical man at Mahableshwar, because the members are illiterate. Now, all these methods, though necessary at present, only treat the symptoms without touching the disease. We may father the societies in the early stages, but the question that we have to consider is how long are we to father them? It seems to me that we shall have to do so for many many years unless we take steps from now to make the Societies independent of such outside help.

EDUCATION THE CHIEF REMEDY.

Education is the chief remedy and it is the duty of everyone of us who has the interest of co-operation at heart, to advance it amongst the illiterate classes. Government have in recent years been doing a great deal in promoting primary education by the opening of new schools, but unless compulsory education is introduced the progress must necessarily be slow. The question to my mind is whether we can by any means accelerate that progress. The action that I should like to suggest is that the Central Bank and the District Banks as well as the sympathisers who lend money to the Co-operative Societies, should as far as possible insist on the members of the Co-operative Societies sending their children of school-going age to schools and to give them to understand that either a higher rate of interest will be charged or such help will be withdrawn in extreme cases of neglect to educate their children. This is a very important and a large question, and before the Bombay Central Bank takes such action I should like to get the opinion of the members of this Conference who have great practical experience in the districts. If a school does not exist in a village and if we can show to the Educational Department that there are a sufficient number of children in the village who would attend a school, I do not expect any difficulty in the way of the Educational Department opening a school in that village. I admit that it is a kind of compulsion, but it is a compulsion entirely for the good of the agriculturists and they must either choose between sending their children to school and thus prepare themselves within the next ten years to successfully manage their own Societies, or be without our financial help. I am sure they would prefer the first course and thus at least after ten years relieve us of the responsibility of managing their affairs as we have at present been doing in many Societies. As soon as the younger generation turns out literate and shows signs of literacy with a necessary consequence of better management the credit will be enormously increased and can attract local capital at a very favourable rate. The Central Bank will no doubt be prepared to give them further help whenever necessary.

INTERESTS OF THE FUTURE.

Thus far I have confined myself entirely to pointing out the advantages which will accrue to the working of the Co-operative Societies, as a consequence of the extension of literacy among the members of the Societies. I have done so because the primary object of this Conference is to devise measures for the wider diffusion of the principle of co-operative credit, which entirely depends on the efficient working of the existing societies. We have to look not only to the interests of today but to the interests of the future. The system of Co-operative Credit Societies in this Presidency cannot be said to have taken deep root in the soil, so long as our Societies require to be dry-nursed by outside agencies. The object which I have in view in putting forward this scheme is to hasten the day when our Societies will be able to stand on their own feet. No doubt, the sending of children to school involves some amount of trouble and, in the case of the working classes, some amount also of sacrifice. But having regard to the advantage which a man, who has had the benefit of some amount of education in his younger days, has always over his illiterate brother in the struggle for life in these days, I am sure that the members of the several Societies will cheerfully agree to undergo the trouble and sacrifice on behalf of their children. The benefits to be derived from the greater spread of literacy among the masses, will extend far beyond the working of the Co-operative Societies with which we are immediately concerned. It will raise the whole tone of the social and moral life of the rural communities, inspire them with higher ideas of cleanliness and sanitation, and stimulate in them a spirit of enquiry and enterprize. The effect of the scheme, if it succeeds, will be to bring about a silent but far-reaching and beneficent revolution in the entire range of the intellectual and economic outlook of the rural population. I have therefore, much pleasure in commending it to the acceptance of this Conference in the hope that it will accord it a cordial reception.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS.

Mr. B. W. Kissan, I.C.S., (Chairman), on behalf of the Sub-Committee which comprised Mr. Ramunni, Mr. Talmuki, Mr. Tarkundi, Mr. Herlekar, Mr. Desai, Mr. Wagle, Mr. Joshi and Mr. Gore moved the following Resolution:—

"That the proportion of rent to income paid in growing towns by families of moderate success is unduly high, and that it is urgently necessary to form Co-operative Housing Societies on the lines of the Co-Partnership Societies in England in order to reduce as much as possible the cost of house accommodation.

CO-OPERATION AMONG MILL-HANDS.

The Sub-Committee appointed to consider this subject consisted of Rao Bahadur Lallubhai Samaldass (Chairman), Mr. K.. G. Desai, Mr. Garud, Mr. Devdhar, Mr. Tikekar, Mr. Malji, Mr. G. H. Desai, Mr. Kurtkoti, Mr. Valbekar and Mr. Thakur, and the following Resolution was submitted to the Conference:—

Definite Proposals:—

A mill should be selected in which will be found a large number needy mill-hands who are sick of being indebted and some of whom are able to read and write.

Millowners should be requested to organize about half a dozen lectures and lantern shows on the movement of Co-operation, its progress in the West and in India, and its possibilities for the poor mill-hands. They should also explain the by-laws and the working of such a Society.

When a dozen mill-hands intelligently agree to form such a Society, it should be formed preferably for the employees of one mill.

Its affairs should be managed by a managing committee of its own members with certain limitations.

The society should not be considered a part of the mill machinery but as its useful adjunct, so as to secure the greatest educational effect.

Membership ought not to be made compulsory, but the members should be attracted after careful selection by preaching, moral persuasion, and the example of their fellow-workers.

After successfully launched as a Co-operative Credit Society, its next step may be to start a Co-operative Store, first to deal in a few articles, to be worked on the principles of the Rochdale Pioneers. The profits should be converted into shares.

EXEMPTION OF DISTRICT BANKS.

Recommendations:—

The Sub-Committee, comprising Mr. Joglekar (Chairman), Mr. Karandikar, Mr. Mehta, Mr. Desai, Mr. N. M. Desai, Sirdar Motilal Chunilal, Mr. B. E. Modi, Mr. V. S. Naik, Mr. Chitale, Mr. Yatgiri, Mr. Divedi, and Mr. Ludyaver, proposed the following recommendations:—

That this Conference is of opinion that the restriction placed on Government officers under rule 9 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules in regard to the purchase of shares of, and the placing of deposits with, the Bombay Central and the District Co-operative Banks and Unions be removed, but that they may not be permitted to work as members of the managing committee, if Government so desire.

That this Conference is of opinion that Government may be pleased to exercise their powers under Section 6 of Act II of 1912 and authorise the District Co-operative Banks and Unions to sell shares to one individual up to a limit of Rs. 10,000.

That this Conference is of opinion that Government may be pleased to remind Government Officers of the instructions issued in Government Resolution No. 2302 dated the 11th March 1910, and to give practical effect to them.

DEFECTS OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

Resolution:—

This Sub-committee, after due consideration of the two papers submitted on the defects of the working of Co-operative Societies, recommends that, while proceeding cautiously in the organisation of Societies, the following measures may be adopted as far as possible:—

(a) Organisation of Taluka Conferences.

(b) Formation of Taluka Unions for Supervision.

(c) Appointment of Honorary Organizers for each Taluka.

(d) Two or more audits in a year in case of weak societies.

A CO-OPERATIVE JOURNAL.

NEED FOR A SPECIAL JOURNAL IN ENGLISH.

The following are extracts from a paper on this subject read by Mr. P. v. Ramunni.

In his latest book Mr. Henry Wolf, a veteran in co-operative work, stated that co-operation, whether in agriculture or anything else, could only succeed on republican or representative lines. You want everyone concerned to join. You want everyone who joins to take an active part. You want life in every fibre, help from every hand and every brain. This, I submit, should be the spirit in which co-operators should work, and this, I think, might be more successfully diffused by a special journal devoted to its interests and advancement. The progress of co-operation in countries where it has been a remarkable success, such as Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland and Great Britain, may be attributed largely to the enormous growth of their co-operative journals. Co-operation, says Mr. Wolf, is a soldier's battle, and should be conducted by those who are arrayed to win victory for it. I submit then that a co-operative journal is a trumpet call to duty urging co-operators to play their part well in the battle of life.

The need of a co-operative journal in India is a long-felt one, and at many provincial conferences proposals have been made for the establishment of an independent organ. I do not know whether, beyond the stage of proposals and resolutions, the idea has taken any definite shape until now. At the last conference held in this place, Mr. Gore, in a thoughtful paper read before you, mentioned three difficulties in an undertaking of this sort, and I think he has boldly answered his first two difficulties. The difficulties mentioned by him were:—(1) That the publication might not arouse and sustain public curiosity, (2) that the taste for reading having been ill-cultivated, there would be a poor chance for a large circulation. I think that Mr. Gore here refers to a journal in the Vernacular and not in the English language, which is now looked upon as the common language of India and is making rapid strides, with the result that our Indian Universities are turning out an increasing number of graduates every year.

Daily newspapers which maintain their traditional policy in matters of administration cannot always devote space to these branches of human activity, though some of them are now-a-days paying more or less attention to them. There is therefore at present a paramount necessity for an expansion and variety in what may be called the by-paths of journalism, which I may term class journalism. It was only to supply this want that I started in Bombay last year a paper called *Commerce and Co-operation*. It is the first weekly publication of its kind in Bombay or, for that matter, in the whole of India, dealing largely with co-operation.

Before speaking of my modest effort, which of course I must leave to my readers, I shall place before you the importance and significance of class journalism in England. Such journals stimulate the thoughts and attention of the classes they represent. Hundreds of thousands of readers look to them as a necessity of their existence and we need apprehend no evil from this great intellectual reform.

Mr. Gore's answer to his third objection is that the Registrar may undertake to edit the journal. I am considerably surprised at this statement, for Mr. Gore knows full well that the work of the Registrars of Co-operative Societies in India is not a bed of roses. To ask them to be editors would handicap both functions.

AN OFFICIAL ORGAN.

This brings us to the consideration of an official organ about which I have expressed my opinion in reviewing the proceedings of your last conference in my paper. In the last paragraph of my review I said: "One other subject which we should not omit to mention as being one in which we ourselves are interested is the necessity of a co-operative organ. The fact that we have chosen co-operation as part of the name of this paper discloses what our view on the subject is. We have long felt the need of such an organ and the discussion at the Conference also shows a consensus of opinion on the point, though there is divergence of opinion as to how effect is to be given to the proposal, whether by utilizing existing journals or establishing quite an independent organ. It is far better to have an independent journal encouraging and criticizing the co-operative work done than to rely solely on an official organ."

TO POPULARISE THE MOVEMENT

Truly my object, as already stated, is to popularise this movement among the educated classes and through them to our vast silent multitudes of Indian peasants so as to enable them to find a voice to express their needs and an agency for progress which they never had before. Regarding our movement, the Editor of an Irish co-operative journal wrote:—"It is becoming a great movement there and is entering the villages, and the villages are being brought into contact with Central Banks and a sense of solidarity is springing up. It is true of India as it is of Ireland! It can never feel itself a nation or a country unless through organisations which will link the men in the villages together, which will again link the local societies to great Central Unions and which will finally evolve not the spirit of caste or party, but a spirit of union all over the country."

In order that such a paper should continue its propaganda, help from both the Government and the public, or rather co-operation from both the bodies, is indispensable. The help of the former to a movement started under its benevolence will go a great way towards the realisations of its hopes, while the latter will appreciate that benevolence and will add a further zest by its subscriptions and contributions which form the essential features of the permanent growth and expansion of the paper. I cannot conclude this without acknowledging my deep sense of gratitude to the Bombay Government, to the Government of India and other Provincial Governments, to the Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies in India and Burma and to the several co-operative workers and others who have most willingly rendered me their assistance. To each and everyone of them my thanks are due.

AERIAL DERBY.

HAMER WINS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The Aerial Derby round London, for the "Daily Mail" Cup, was won to-day by Hamer in one hour and fifteen minutes, forty-nine seconds. The course is ninety-five miles round. There were thirteen starters. Barnwell was second in 1 hour, 18 minutes, 44 seconds; and Hawker, third, in 1 hour 25 minutes, 24 seconds.

The first Frenchman to finish was Marty, who came in eighth.

ENGLAND AND MOSLEM INDIA.

GRATEFUL DELHI MAHOMEDANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Sept. 20.

It was resolved, at a meeting of the Mahomedans of Delhi, to thank heartily his Excellency the Viceroy for his speech, in the last Council meeting, on the Balkan and Persian affairs.

They appreciated his sympathy and valuable advice; and assured him of their loyalty. They were fully aware of the British Minister's difficulties, but still they expected that out of regard for their religious susceptibities, England would be the last Power to destroy or help in weakening the Mahomedan Powers. The British attitude in not coercing Turkey to leave Adrianople was much admired.

Regarding the Cawnpore mosque affair they most respectively requested his Ecellency the Viceroy to appoint a mixed, independent Commission for inquiry and report on that unfortunate affair, whatever might be the result of thepainful judicial proceedings.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

A. S. R. S. MAN'S COUNTER-CHARGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Sept. 20.

This morning before Mr. W. S. Marshall, at the Town Police Court, Mr. K. U. Shama Rao, on behalf Mr. H. T. Engleken, Travelling Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, filed a complaint against Mr. Fermier, late of the Perambore Workshops, in charge of H. E. the Governor's saloon, charging him with the offence of forgery and using as genuine a forged document, in connection with receipts alleged to have been signed by Mr. Engleken regarding certain amounts collected by Mr. Fremier from members of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, at the Workshops, and said to have been paid to Engleken and produced by Mr. Fremier at the enquiry into the charge against Engleken.

Mr. Shama Rao prayed that the complaint be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Northern Range, for investigation. His Worship accordingly forwarded the complaint for investigation, and ordered a charge sheet to be put up if a *prima facie* case were made out.

MRS. BEN HICK'S CONCERT.

There was a concensus of opinion that this Concert on Thursday last was one of the very best of the many organised by Mrs. Ben Hick and others. The standard was a high one throughout, though of course, one or two performers stood out rather more prominently than the others. Monseuir Galunide must be mentioned first as a violinist of quite exceptional talent; versatile too, as was shown by his broad, full rendering of the Bach item on the G. string mostly and his marvellous gymnastics and double stoppings in the "Zigeumocisen" of Sarasate—after which he received a regular ovation. There was soul and heart behind his playing, which appealed to those of his audience.

Miss Wilson, with a beautifully trained, full contralto voice, is a very pleasing addition to the concert platforms of Bombay. Her second song was especially well sung. Mr. Guibara was in fine voice and had to answer to demands for more each time he appered. Not only has he a fine sympathetic baritone voice, but he enunciates so well that his audience can follow his songs without effort,—will singers please note this! He also has a "way with him" which seems to put him in close touch with his hearers. Mr. Johnson has a fine tenor voice, not made the best of through lack of training.

Mrs. Ben Hick, last but by no means least, despite being on the platform the whole time—and the heat—played her popular items in her own inimitable manner, and could not on this occassion be accused, as the sometimes is, of playing above the heads of her audience. The Schumann Romance as her second encore was a real treat of masterly rendering of a beautiful morceau. The trio was delicately and tastefully played, but sounded a little unconvincing.

CONCERT AT BYCULLA.

A well attended concert in aid of the Building Fund of the new Gloria Church, Byculla, was given in the large school hall on Saturday night by a number of local amateurs. Owing to the unavoidable absence of the Consul-General for Portugal, who was to preside, Dr. Foster was elected to the chair. The programme of piano solos, songs, recitations, and two items by an amateur string band that comprised the first part was well received and rendered. The latter part of the programme was devoted to Charles Dance's two-act comedy "Marriage a Lottery". The time-worn joke against mothers-in-law was enjoyed immensely by the good-humoured audience. Despite the marked evidence of stage-fright, the acting was fair—for amateurs.

MEN'S SHIKAR KIT.

THE SHIKAR SEASON IS COMING

and it is time to be looking over your kit and renewing where necessary. We have a large variety of very reliable materials.

SHIKAR SUITS from ..	Rs.	18–0
SPECIAL SHIRTS „ ..	„	3–0
SHOOTING BOOTS, per pair ..	„	19–8
SHIKAR TOPEES from ..	„	7–0
FOX'S PUTTEES, per pair ..	„	5–8
THICK WOOL SOCKS „ ..	„	2–0

If unable to call, write for patterns of materials for Suits and Shirts.

ASQUITH & LORD LTD
Gentlemen's Outfitters

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, on 21st December 1911.)

Authorised Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	„ 30,00,000
Called Up Capital	„ 15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	„ 15,00,000
Reserve Fund	„ 1,00,000

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E. (Chairman.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS : 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS : 12 months' deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annu Rates shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progres or the first year:—

1st January 1912	Rs. 8,48,000
30th April „	„ 24,77,000
31st July „	„ 52,35,000
31st December „	„ 1,04,00,000

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ⅛ per cent commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

HEAD OFFICE :—Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENCIES :—Calcutta, Delhi, Amritsar and Karachi.
Manager :—S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London.)

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office: -BOMBAY.

Annual Premiums, payable throughout Life, to assure Rs. 1,000 at Death.

Age next birthday.	With Profits. Rs. a.
20	21-10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-[illegible]
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co,

THE EAST & WEST
INSURANCE CO., LD.

The requisite deposit has been placed with the Government of India.

RELIABLE LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

PREMIUMS VERY LOW.

Agents Wanted.

For Tables and Prospectus.
Apply to—
Secretaries,
THE EAST & WEST
INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
19, BankSt., Fort, BOMBAY

DURABILITY SPEED ECONOMY.
THESE ARE THE OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE 4 CYLINDER 30 HORSE POWER
OVERLAND CAR.
PERFECTLY SPRUNG
PERFECT LUBRICATION
PERFECTION OF COMFORT.
THE EMPRESS OF THE ROAD.
WRITE TO US FOR FULL SPECIFICATION AND ARRANGE WITH US FOR DEMONSTRATION. THE OVERLAND S COMPLETELY EQUIPPED AND READY FOR THE ROAD.
NOTE THE ADDRESS
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY.
35, MEDOWS STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY

E. K. PUNCH

Does not contain either alcohol or narcotics and may be drunk by children or adults on all occasions with a certain knowledge that it is wholesome and good.

Makes no special claim to medicinal qualities, but because of its beneficial effects in cases of Colds, Influenza, and other Winter ills it is frequently recommended by medical authorities.

Is a stimulating and delectable cordial, and may be mixed simply with water, aerated water, or, if it is desired, with Whisky, Wine, or Beer.

A most refreshing thirst-quencher—a tonic—a digestive.

Procurable at all Stores, and from

SOLE AGENTS:
Messrs. D. C. Oomrigar & Co.
OPPT: CRAWFORD MARKET.

All communications intended for the Editor should be addressed simply "To the Editor. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

"All BUSINESS communications (Advertisements, change of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER and all remittance made payable to him.

Subscribers whose copies are delayed in delivery are requested to send the covers to the Manager, previously marking thereon the date of the paper enclosed therein.

All new advertisements or change of advertisements intended for insertion in the paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m. on the day before publication.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Editor cannot hold himself responsible for the return of rejected communications.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTH.

STAPLES.—5th September, at Thallakalam, Madura, the wife of Mr. G. N. Staples, Madras Police, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

TANNER—RADMORE.—September 6th, at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, Walter Reginald, third son of the late Charles Albert Tanner, of Yatesbury, Colne, Wilts., to Christine Jessie, daughter of the late Thomas Radmore, of Cheam, Surrey, and Mrs. Radmore, of Swanage, Dorset.

DEATH.

ROSE.—6th September, at Madras, Frances (Fannie) Margaret, the wife of George Enderwick Rose, late Superintendent of Post Offices.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Corporation, 3-40.
Bombay University Senate Meeting, 4-45.
Harwood Association Football League: Grant Medicals v. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 5-45.
Poona Junior Polo Tournament.

TUESDAY, September 23.

Harwood Association Football League: Y. M. C. A. v. All Blacks, Cooperage, 5-45.

WEDNESDAY, September 24.

Bombay Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5-30.
Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 4-10.
Examination of Articled Clerks to Attorneys, Bombay High Court.
Harwood Association Bootball League: Sherwood Foresters v. Bombay Athletics, Cooperage, 5-45.
Sun Mills, Ordinary General Meeting, Church Gate Street, 3-30.
Poona Races, Second Meeting, Second Day, at Poona.
Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per steamer Delta, will be closed at the General Post Office at 10-30 a.m., Parcel mail for China closes at the same hour.

THURSDAY, September 25.

Harwood Association Football League: Bombay Gymkhana v. G. I. P., Cooperage, 5-45.
Mails for Mauritius and Reunion, via Tuticorin and Colombo per steamer Itinda, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m., instead of on the 22nd instant as previously notified.

FRIDAY, September 26.

Harwood Association Football League: Hornets v. Grant Medicals, Cooperage, 5-45.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.
America-India Cinematograph Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

September 22, 1913.

TURKEY'S NEW POSITION IN EUROPE.

It was natural enough, "The Times" concedes, that Turkey should endeavour to recover Adrianople; but it questions the ultimate value of the recovery. To say that the real problems of the Ottoman Empire lie in Asia Minor is to suppose that Turkey has shaken off the dust of European soil. True, there is much that must be developed and reorganized in the Asiatic provinces, but it is not true to the same degree that the Turkish Empire is not likely to last unless those parts of the Sultan's dominions receive the attention that has long been due to them. The possession of Constantinople, and the retention of Adrianople and the appurtenances which are vital adjuncts of Adrianople, will keep for Turkey a restricted, but firm, foothold in Europe, which will rehabilitate to some measure her prestige and lend her moral vigour, with the spirit of assurance begotten of the consciousness that all is not yet lost. The Turks will be enabled to attack the civil problems in their Asiatic possessions, with a whole-hearted energy which it would not have been humanly possible to expect from a Sultan who had been ejected bag and baggage from Europe. "The Times" believes it to be unfortunate that, while there exists a crying demand for the consolidation and renewal of Ottoman influence in Asia, the attention of the people and Government should still be directed towards the West; and it holds that this policy is not likely, whatever the present hopes of Constantinople may be, to have much result beyond keeping Turkey involved in the troubles of the Balkan Peninsula.

Happily there is sound reason for not participating in this sincere but gloomy vaticination. The threatening auguries, the dire prognostications, the fate that was in store for the Porte, if it declined in unmanly despair to deliver up Adrianople, are still ringing in our ears. And the echoes of the honest forebodings of pro-Turkish Englishmen regarding the Ottoman's present stand will soon fade out of memory. Turkey's action in breaking through a treaty that the other parties to it had already thrown into the waste-paper basket has been justified by the sequel, as it was by the circumstances of the moment which she seized to restore her prestige and recover a valuable possession. The Protocol which has just been signed at Constantinople is a full justification of the courageous course Turkey pursued,—courageous not because she had much, or anything, to fear from Bulgaria, but because of the attempts that were made to intimidate her, by threats of the dire displeasure of the Concert, to withdraw from her position. Bulgaria has practically conceded everything, because she had no alternative. Left to her own resources, without her former Greek and Servian Allies, and without the moral support of the Concert at her back, Bulgaria had to accept the inevitable and to rest content with the minimum of terms she could extract from a Turkey that she is not strong enough to fight alone with any hope of success. We cannot even understand the point of view of those who profess to regret this. It is infinitely better for the future peace of the Balkans that the territory which Turkey has taken back from Bulgaria should be in Turkish and not in Bulgarian hands, and it is certainly a happier prospect for the people of that territory. There is no reason why Turkey's danger of being involved in the future troubles of the Balkan Peninsula should be any the greater with Adrianople in her possession, than if she were thrust back beyond the Enos-Media line with nothing but Constantinople in her possession to justify her existence as a European Power. It seems to us to be less. The argument would be a sound one if it were applied to a straightforward demand for ousting Turkey from Europe altogether,—which was undoubtedly the hope of a considerable part of the bigoted party in England, when Turkish fortunes in the recent war were at their lowest ebb. But can any impartial Englishman, looking seriously to the future, desire this? There are many covetous eyes on Constantinople, and we are old-fashioned enough in our view of the politics of South-Eastern Europe in their relation to Great Britain, to think that Disraeli was right in his belief that British interests were vitally concerned with the maintenance of a Turkey in Europe strong enough to stand against her covetous neighbours, and we believe that belief still holds good. Therefore, if it is held desirable, as most people agree, that Turkey should remain at Constantinople, it is equally desirable that she should be there in a strong and self-respecting position,—not on the sufferance either of the Great Powers of the Balkan Allies. It should be a matter for congratulation, therefore, to Great Britain, at any rate, that Turkey is once again a voice to be reckoned with in Europe, and that she has won back her position by her own courage, discrimination and foresight.

No sooner have Turkey and Bulgaria settled the exact extent to which the Treaty of London shall be ignored, than the prospect arises of the Powers being confronted with another effort to upset their settlement of Balkan problems. The famous Essad Pasha has taken the lead of an insurrection against the Provisional Government of Albania, of which he is a member, has seized the public funds at Durazzo and is establishing a government of his own. It would be foolish to take alarm at every small disturbance. There are bound to be alarms and excursions for sometime yet. But Essad Pasha, the defender of Scutari, is a somewhat powerful personage and, if his rebellion is seriously meant, it will take a great deal of putting down,—and who is going to put it down? Greece and Servia urge that Albania is drifting into anarchy, and the announcement that Servia is withdrawing her troops in deference to the wish of the Powers is quickly followed by news of sanguinary encounters between Albanians, Servians, and Montenegrins, and that Servia is strongly reinforcing her troops. We have before now pointed out that the Albanian settlement, which afforded Sir Edward Grey so much satisfaction, was merely a paper affair, whose prospects of success were highly questionable in dealing with a turbulent, semi-barbaric and inter-warring population, and it is now clear that the Powers have a very heavy task in front of them before this very ancient problem of how to preserve peace in Albania is settled.

LORD HALDANE ON DHARMA.

The Lord Chancellor, during a flying visit to America, has been delivering, at Montreal, to the assembled lawyers of Canada and the United States, an address on the philosophy of law which is being discussed all round the world. The point of special interest to the Indian public is that Lord Haldane's real theme was not law, but something much larger and deeper: something for which the English language has no single word, but which in India is exactly covered by the great word Dharma. Characteristically, Lord Haldane, finding himself dealing with a conception for which English provides no simple term, turned to the German and spoke of *Sittlichkeit*, a word, as the "Westminster Gazette" puts it, "covering all that habitual or customary conduct, ethical rather than legal, which is obligatory on the good citizen and bad form for him to disregard." Lord Haldane defined it as "the instinctive sense of what to do and what not to do in daily life and behaviour"—obedience to this instinctive sense being the source of liberty and ease, the chief foundation of society: "Its reality takes objective shape and displays itself in family life and in our other civic and and social institutions. . . It includes all the social institutions in and by which the individual life is influenced—such as are the family, the school, the church, the legislature, and the executive. None of these can subsist in isolation from the rest: together they and other institutions of the kind form a single organic whole, the whole which is known as the nation." The spirit and habit of life "which this organic entirely inspires and and compels" are what Lord Haldane meant by *Sittlichkeit*; and he quoted Fichte as amplifying the definition thus: "Those principles of conduct which regulate people in their relations to each other, and which have become matter of habit and second nature at the stage of culture reached, and of which therefore we are not explicitly conscious." Lord Haldane went on:—

"The system of ethical habit in a community is of a dominating character, for the decision and influence of the whole community is embodied in that social habit. Because such conduct is systematic and covers the whole of the field of society, the individual will is closely related by it to the will and spirit of the community. And out of this relation arises the power of adequately controlling the conduct of the individual. If this power fails or becomes weak, the community degenerates and may fall to pieces. Different nations excel in their "Sittlichkeit" in different fashions. The spirit of the community and its ideals may vary greatly. There may be a low level of "Sittlichkeit," and we have the spectacle of nations which have even degenerated in this respect. It may possibly conflict with law and morality, as in the case of the duel. But when its level is high in a nation we admire the system, for we see it not only guiding a people and binding them together for national effort, but affording the most real freedom of thought and action for those who in daily life habitually act in harmony with the general will."

Now what is all this, the Indian reader will ask, but the conception of Dharma—the sum-total of social, legal, and ethical obligation which the member of a community inherits, and to which he submits so long as his individual life remains in harmony with the life of his community. Not the least interesting thing in Lord Haldane's address was the example he chose in order to illustrate his point that, through loyalty to this form of obligation, a man might be impelled to action of a high order by a sense of unity with the society to which he belonged and quite apart from his personal opinion or conviction. He found his illustration in Sir Alfred Lyall's poem, "Theology in Extremis," which depicts an Englishman in the Mutiny refusing to save his life by repeating a verse from the Koran, although he himself has no belief in the orthodox ideas of his people.

DAY BY DAY.

The High Court.

From to-day there will be only one Court sitting for the trial of original suits in the High Court. Mr. Justice Beaman and Mr. Justice Macleod go over to the Appellate side and there will thus be three Appeal Courts formed as follows:—The first Court (with a provisional board) consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor: The second Court consisting of Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Shah: The third Court consisting of Mr. Justice Beaman and Mr. Justice Macleod. Justice Sir Dinshah Davar will be the only judge left on the Original side, and he has before him a partly heard suit which promises to occupy him for several days.

New Turkish Consul-General.

Halil Khalid Bey, the new Consul-General for Turkey in India, arrives here on the 26th instant by the s.s. India. Before leaving Constantinople, the Consul-General had the honour of being received in audience by His Majesty the Sultan. Halil Bey brings a magnificient carpet for the Jumma Musjid at Delhi and several other presents for leading Mahomedan gentlemen whose sympathy with Turkey in the recent war has been deeply appreciated by the Sultan and the people.

Moslem Educational Conference.

A session of the Moslem Educational Conference will be held at Poona on October 13th under the presidentship of Nawab Isag Khan, Hony. Secretary of the M. A. O., College, Aligarh. The Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill is expected to deliver an inaugural speech on the occasion.

Mortality Returns.

Four attacks and two deaths from plague and one attack and one death from small-pox were registered in Bombay City during the twenty-four hours ended at 6 a.m., on Saturday last. Three out of the four plague attacks were reported from Worli and the other one ffom Middle and Lower Colaba. There were no cases of cholera reported during the period. The total mortality from all causes was 81, as compared with 99 of the corresponding period of last year and 88 of that of 1911. Out of 1663 rats caught by the municipal rat catchers on Friday six were found to be plague infected. During the twenty-four hours ended at 6 a.m., on Sunday, there were two attacks and two deaths from plague, one attack and one death from small-pox, while there were no cases of cholera. The total mortality from all causes was 69, as against 87 of the corresponding period of last year and 80 of 1911.

Co-operative Credit in Western India.

The proceedings of the Provincial Co-operative Conference at Poona, this year, have been of more than ordinary interest, illustrating as they do the steady progress of the co-operative credit movement in this presidency within a comparatively brief period, and its power of development and expansion. The pioneer of the movement in Western India was undoubtedly Sir William Wedderburn who, when an official of the Bombay Government, made an attempt to start an agricultural bank at Poona. The bank would have been established but for the opposition of the Secretary of State, Lord Kimberley. But Sir William's idea slowly fructified, and during the regime of Lord Curzon, who was the first Viceroy seriously to tackle the problem of agricultural indebtedness in this country, materialised into what is known as Co-operative Credit Societies which form the most important factor, along with primary education, in the development of the agricultural and allied or cognate industries. Indian societies are based on the German Raiffeisen system and have for their object the financial accommodation of their members without the agency of the middleman, and, from the striking advance already made, it may be inferred that the day of the village moneylender, who has practised wholesale usury from time immemorial without let or hindrance, will ere long be numbered.

Urban Societies.

It must not, however, be supposed that progress has been confined to agriculture alone, the success of urban societies being quite as remarkable as that of rural societies. Urban societies fall under three distinct divisions. The majority belong to the class known as people's banks, the object of which is to raise funds on the security of a share capital, or the unlimited liability of the members, and to advance the money so obtained at reasonable rates of interest for short terms to artisan or professional people within a prescribed area. A second class is designed to meet the needs of a special industry or handicraft, such as weavers', tanners' and mill-hands' societies. Third, there are a few societies confined not to a locality or occupation, but to a single community or caste, as, for instance, the Indian Christian Societies recently established at Ahmednagar. We trust Lord Willingdon's appeal to all races and classes to come forward to assist the co-operative movement in the presidency will meet with a ready response, for only by strenuous and systematic efforts can the ultimate goal of a contented and prosperous people be reached.

Essad Pasha.

The reported *coup d'etat* by Essad Pasha at Durazzo will come as n surprise to those who have watche the extraordinary career of t "Uncrowned King of the Albania Essad is about fifty years old and is th head of the powerful Toptan family of Tivana. At an early age he won renown by his remarkable success in the prosecution of blood feuds, Five hundred faithful retainers were constantly at his call, and his reputation soon reached the ears of the Sultan Abdul Hamid, who, on his well-tried principle of turning brigands into policemen, appointed Essad to the command of the gendarmerie in the town of Yanina. In 1908 he became a Young Turk and was elected deputy for Durazzo. Seeing that the fall of the Young Turks was imminent he changed sides. On his last appearance in the Turkish Parliament he is said to have threatened to kill the Speaker, and had to be dragged out of the Chamber by the police. Just before the siege of Skutari Essad arrived in the town with a large Albanian force, which, he insisted, should fight under the Albanian and not the Turkish flag. He quarrelled with Hassan Risa, the Turkish commandant of the town. After a reconciliation Hassan dined with Essad and was murdered in the street on his way home. Essad then took command of the whole garrison and conducted the defence with great ability. When Skutari surrendered with 30,000 troops surprise was caused by the fact that King Nicholas allowed this force (after two days' negotiation), to march out with its arms. Essad has promptly used the army in his claim for the Albanian throne.

Essad and Abdul Hamid.

Essad was one of those who, in the counter revolution of April 1909, left the capital to join the Salonica troops in their historical march for the vindication of the Constitution. Here he soon met with the chance of his lifetime. Constantinople was taken, and the Sheikh-ul-Islam issued a fetwa, deposing Abdul Hamid. Who was to take the the fateful message to the Caliph at Yildiz Kiosk? Slowly and grimly, Essad rose before the Committee, and said, "I will go to Abdul Hamid." Everyone realised the compelling logic of this offer, and Essad, accompanied by three other members of the Committee, went to Yildiz Kiosk. As the Sultan trembling from head to foot, presented himself to the visitors Essad spoke: "In accordance with the fetwa and by the decision of the National Assembly thou art deposed from the throne, Abdul Hamid." What feelings must have agitated at that moment the wild heart of Essad! But never afterwards did he care to dilate upon this most dramatic incident in his life, and speaking a few months ago to a French friend he admitted that when he thought of that brief dialogue with Abdul Hamid "something like the laste of lemon would rise to his tongue."

Impertinence and Savagery.

What an Associated Press telegram describes as "another case of impertinence to a magistrate" occurred in Sealdah Police Court, Calcutta, on Friday. A man charged with theft, who had been in the lock-up since July last, and who had been brought up *six times without any evidence being recorded*, on being questioned by the magistrate as to previous convictions, "began to abuse him (the magistrate) and showed temper." The magistrate retaliated by inflicting a sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment, twenty-five stripes, and three years' police surveillance after release. The sentence is brutal to the point of savagery. A little temper under the circumstances, was excusable on the part of the accused. Displays of magisterial temper are always inexcusable, and especially so when the circumstances giving rise to such an ebullition are of result of magisterial procrastination. We hope the attention of Lord Carmichael will be drawn to the case.

PRESS ACT IN PUNJAB.

NEWSPAPER FORFEITS SECURITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 20.

The Punjab Government has forfeited the security deposited by the Rifa-i-Am Press, Lahore, which prints the Mahomedan newspaper "Paighame-Saulah," for publishing an article in that paper held to be objectionable.

The security of Rs. 1,000 has also been demanded from and deposited by the Arya Musafir Press of Jullunder.

TWO KINGS OF BRENTFORD.

ALBANIA RENT BY DISSENSION.

COUP AT DURAZZO.

COMMISSION TO FIX FRONTIERS.

WARNING TO POWERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The New Provisional Government in Albania is already confronted with insurrection, headed by Essad Pasha, the defender of Scutari, and its Minister of Interior, who is reported to have seized the public funds at Durazzo where he is establishing a Government of his own.

In the meantime Greeks and Servians declare that Albania is drifting into anarchy and that there is no security for life or property.

The Servian Government announces that in deference to the wishes of the Powers, Servia is withdrawing her troops from various points assigned to Albania, but warns the Powers of the probable consequences.

An Austro-Italian Commission has started for Scutari to delimit the northern boundary. The Commission is escorted by a hundred Austrian troops and a hundred Italian troops.

Another Commission composed of representatives of the five Great Powers has started for Monastir to delimit the southern frontier.

SANGUINARY ENCOUNTERS.

The Albanian situation is now complicated by sanguinary encounters between Albanians, Servias and Montenegrins in the north-west. Forty wounded have been taken to Belgrade.

Servia is strongly reinforcing her troops and has addressed the Powers, contending that it is their duty to prevent Albanian incursions into the new Servian territory, and urging a speedy organisation of gendarmery to maintain order.

It is believed in Vienna that Essad Pasha, who revolted against the Provisional Government, is possibly intriguing against the acceptance of a foreign Prince as ruler.

NEW TURKISH LOAN.

It is stated in Constantinople that the amount of the loan provisionally arranged in Paris is twenty-eight million sterling.

GREEK KING LEAVES FOR PARIS

STATE LUNCH AT THE ELYSEE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

King Constantine left for Paris on a five days' visit to-day.

M. Poincare, the French President, will entertain his Majesty at lunch to-morrow.

AISGILL DISASTER INQUEST.

CORONER AND JURY DISAGREE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The Coroner's jury in the inquest on those who died in the Aisgill disaster to-day returned a verdict, finding that the driver and the fireman of the second express and the Locomotive Inspector at Carlisle were guilty of culpable negligence, the inspector owing to his failure to furnish an additional engine. such a verdict.

The jury again retired and eventually, after retiring three times, returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

NEW TURKISH CONSUL GENERAL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The Associated Press is informed that Halal Halid Bey, the new Consul-General for Turkey, is expected by the mail steamer India, at 8 a.m. on the 28th instant.

VICEREGAL LEVEE AT MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

It is notified in the current issue of the "Gazette of India" that the Viceroy will hold a Levee at Madras on 24th November, 1913.

RAILWAY STRIKE SPREADING.

POSITION AT TRADE CENTRES.

LONDON BUSES STOP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Many railwaymen on the passenger staff have struck at Birmingham, five hundred have struck in the goods sheds at Crewe, the largest in the country and two hundred goodsmen have struck at Derby.

Business at the port of Manchester is at a standstill, four thousand being on strike. Attempts to arrange a conference have failed.

The Tilling's Omnibus Service in London has completely stopped to-day, 150 buses being withdrawn.

Subsequently representatives of both sides accepted an invitation of the Board of Trade to a conference on Monday.

The men employed by the London General Omnibus Company will remain at work in the meantime.

OFFER TO LIVERPOOL STRIKERS

Liverpool companies have notified the men who struck or were suspended that they will be taken on again if they are willing to handle traffic which the companies are bound to convey.

LATER.

MORE HOPEFUL FEELING.

A more hopeful feeling prevails regarding the railway unrest, owing to the Liverpool strikers' acceptance of the companies' offer to reinstate men willing to handle traffic which the companies are bound to carry. The offer applies to all centres.

Though the Birmingham strikers are still defying the central executive, there are signs of dissension in their ranks.

RESUMPTION OF WORK IN LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The railway men in Liverpool have unanimously decided to resume work on Monday. Officials announce that the agreement applies to all companies and places, including Dublin. The men who were suspended, or who struck, will be reinstated without penalty.

The National Executive of Railwaymen after conferring with the managers of companies, sent a manifesto to all branches requesting an immediate resumption of work.

Fifty ships are held up and five thousand men are idle in the Manchester Canal docks. The Directors refuse to concede an advance or to see the men. A protracted struggle is expected.

POSTMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Postmen's Federation, at a special conference in Birmingham, passed a resolution condemning the report of the Select Committee, and flavouring a strike.

A meeting of Postal superintending officers in London declined to accept the report which, the speaker said, united all services in the Post-Office in boiling indignation.

PEARL NECKLACE CASE.

BROKER WHO DEALT IN CAFES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

During further proceedings in connection with the famous pearl necklace Mr. Quadratstein, under cross-examination, admitted that he had no permanent premises but that he conducted the business of a pearl-broker in cafes.

KILLING NO MURDER.

MEXICAN TRIBUNAL'S CURIOUS FINDING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MIXICO, Sept. 19.

The tribunal which has been investigating the shooting of ex-President Madero finds that no punishable crime was involved.

NAWAB OF RAMPUR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 20.

The Nawab of Rampur will pay a visit to Simla next week as a Viceregal guest.

MUSKETRY PRACTICE.

GENERAL'S SPEECH AT BANGALORE.

LESSONS OF RIFLE MEETING.

(Specially Reported for "The Chronicle.")

BANGALORE, Sept. 21.

At the distribution of prizes of the 46th annual rifle meeting of the S. I. R. Association this evening Capt. Plumer, the Secretary, in remarking that the meeting had on the whole been a success, said that it was hard to know to what cause this year's large decline in entries from the Regular Army could be attributed. If the very high standard of shooting of former years had not been attained he thought that most competitors put this down to defective ammunition. The most familiar complaints had been that the Regular soldier stood no chance with the Volunteer in bull's eye shooting and that he had not the same unlimited amount of ammunition and the time at his disposal. To remedy this a number of tactical matches had been introduced, which had had the the effect of slightly reducing the entries from Volunteer corps for a time, but not of increasing the entries from the Regulars.

Mrs. Betham then handed the numerous prizes to the winners, after which Col. Betham, G.O.C., spoke at considerable length, in the course of which he said: "What is the be-all and end-all of musketry and rifle shooting? It is to teach the soldier to so handle his rifle, and become so expert in its use that he can inflict the greatest amount of loss on an enemy in the field in the shortest time. This cannot be obtained by bull's-eye shooting alone, though I do not mean there should be no bull's-eye shooting. A man should turn his attention to field practices at unknown distances and uncertain targets. The soldier, in which term I include the Volunteer, may at any moment have to take the field, and if he cannot handle his rifle expertly and happens to knock up against an enemy who is expert he will probably have little opportunity for handling it at all, for the chances are he will be knocked out before he knows what he is at. We must have tactical and field-firing practice to make us capable of picking off an enemy in any circumstances. There is plenty of scope for both classes of shots if neither is abused. A Volunteer adjutant here told me the other day that he wished to see field practices more than anything else because he was desirous of learning how to run them, in order to improve the shooting of his unit. That is the true spirit in which to take these meetings.

EXPLOITATION OF COLOMBIA.

LORD MURRAY GRANTED CONCESSIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The "Standard" says that Lord Murray, formerly Master of Elibank, acting on behalf of Messrs. Pearson and Co., and against the keen competition of European and American firms, has obtained a forty years' concession to build railways, docks, quays, canals, telegraphs, and telephones, and search for and exploit deposits in the Republic of Columbia.

RAINS IN AUSTRALIA.

BUMPER WHEAT CROP EXPECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Sept. 20.

Splendid general rains have fallen in Victoria, including Mallee, the wheat-growing region. A bountiful harvest is expected. Fine rains have also fallen in New South Wales.

SPECIFIC RULES FOR SILKS.

SENATE WAIVES DEMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

The Senate has waived demand for the specific rates for silks and has adopted *ad valorem* proposals of the House of Representatives with slight reductions in certain articles.

MR. URE'S NEW OFFICE.

(REUTER TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

It is reported that Mr. Ure will succeed Lord Dunedin as Lord President of the Court of Session.

LONDON LETTER.

THE KING AND QUEEN IN SCOTLAND.

THEATRICAL EVENT OF THE WEEK.

LONDON AND EX-KING MANOEL.

(From our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Despite some break in the weather during the past day or two, their Majesties have been very fortunate in their weather during their stay in Scotland. Most of the time has been spent out of doors, and while King George has found his chief sport on the moors, the royal ladies have been occupied with golf. Princess Mary is becoming most accomplished at the game. Golf has many royal traditions and was a favourite pastime of the Stewarts, though I could never quite understand how James I of England came to be reckoned so accomplished a player, seeing that he is credited by historians with a pair of weak legs, that often necessitated his being supported by his courtiers. His son, the ill-fated Charles, was a devotee of the sport, and forgot his sorrows by an extensive indulgence in the game during his captivity among the Scots. Charles II did not play but James II was a keen golfer. Prince Arthur of Connaught is among the visitors at Deeside, where he has gone to be near his fiancee. Prince Arthur like his exalted cousin, is an excellent shot, and particularly fond of deer-stalking. The Mar forests are the finest in Scotland.

THE NEW TREE PRODUCTION.

Sir Herbert Tree's biblical production "Joseph and His Brethren" to which reference was made in my letter last week, has been the theatrical event of the past few days. I may say at once that every evidence points to the popular actor-manager having scored a great success. Not only was the first-night audience loud in its acclamations, but I have since been authoritatively informed that, excepting "first nights," the attendance on the second and third evenings of the production made record audiences in the history of His Majesty's Theatre. The production is a new departure in the history of the modern English stage; and it is worth noting that what Sir Herbert has carried out, was a pet ambition of the late Mr. W. T. Stead, who never ceased to lament that the work of our actors was not more closely identified with Bible history and the cause of religion. And now that the presiding genius at His Majesty's has successfully founded the new school, we may expect our drama to be divided into the "religious" and the "profane." I am bound to say that I have not always been a whole-hearted admirer of Sir Herbert's productions from the scenic and costume point of view, as the majority of people have appeared to be, especially, in the days when the late Sir Alma Tadema was responsible for so much; the effects seemed thin and artificial. In the same way that Greek or Roman maidens in the paintings by that artist suggested nothing more classic than young ladies from a Piccadilly bun shop, while the mere scientific correctness of the perspective, combined with the purity of the columns, gave an artificial effect; so his work at His Majesty's failed to convince one of the period portrayed. The productions lacked the conviction that those of the late Sir Henry Irving at the Lyceum possessed in so marked a degree. But the same fault cannot be found with "Joseph and his Brethren." The Jews of the desert are real Jews, and the Egyptians suggest nothing else but the subjects of Rameses II. The scenery too, carries the onlooker into the period. The acting is above the average, and if Sir Herbert's "Jacob" is inclined to be reminiscent of "Svengali" and "Fagin," it is still an excellent performance. In the second part of the play, it may be mentioned, Jacob has attained the respectable age of one hundred and three years. Whether fashions are changing or the hands of some of our erstwhile playwrights are losing their cunning, I know not, but neither Mr. Bernard Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion" at the St. James' nor M. J. M. Barrie's "The Adored One" at the Duke of York's, both of which were produced this week, have met with that success to which these distinguished authors have become customed.

KING MANOEL.

London looks upon King Manoel of Portugal as one of her citizens. Certainly during the three years that this young monarch has dwelt at Richmond his life has been largely identified with that of the inhabitants of the most beautiful of London's suburbs; for the gradual spreading of bricks and mortar has almost brought Richmond into the suburban circle. Apart from his sojourn in England, it must be remembered that King Manoel's mother spent a large part of her life among us and has done much to anglicise her son, while the Marquis de Soveral, the faithful friend of the Royal cause, and ex-minister in London, was for so many years a well-known figure in London Society, and a favourite of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, that he seemed to belong as much to London as to Lisbon. And so it is that London takes so much interest in the marriage at Sigmaringen between Portugal's exiled monarch and the Princess Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern. King Manoel is a quiet, shy, young man, with artistic and studious tastes. His father, who was a great favourite here, was far more English in appearance and tastes. To his Coburg blood he owed a square jaw, blue eyes and fair curly hair. Powerfully built, stout, active, businesslike and strong-willed he looked thoroughly at home bustling through English fields with a gun under his arm. One wonders what the future has in store for this august House whose sun has temporarily set.

THE LATE MAHARAJA.

None of India's princes were better known in London than the Maharajah of Cooch-Behar, who has just died at Cromer. The circumstances were particularly pathetic. The health of the late Maharajah had not been good for some time; he was by no means the physical equal of his father. For this reason, no doubt, he had been unable to take so prominent a part socially as his predecessor, who was one of the best known personalities in London a few years ago. At the funeral on Wednesday the chapel at Golder's Green was for the second time used for a funeral service according to the rites of the Brahmo Samaj. The ceremony was very beautiful and impressive. On its arrival from Cromer the body was received by about fifty of his countrymen wearing uniforms of blue and gold. Prince Jitendra, however, who succeeds his brother was dressed in ordinary civilian costume. Mourning sashes of terra cotta were worn over the uniforms and with bowed heads those present listened to the opening prayer. Then Prince Jitendra advanced to the coffin and laying his hand upon it recited in clear tones the few beautiful words of committal. Then accompanied by his suite the Prince went behind the curtains to watch all that was mortal of the deceased, committed to the flames. The new Maharajah is as well-known in London as was his father and his late brother, and is popular.

THE OCTOGENARIAN EX-CHANCELLOR.

That marvel of active and clear-headed old age, the Earl of Halsbury entered on his eighty-ninth year on Wednesday last, and was the recipient of a shower of telegrams and letters of congratulations at New Quay, Cornwall where he is staying with his wife, his son Lord Tiverton and his daughter, Lady Evelyn Giffard. The only notable sign of increasing years shown by the man whom many call the greatest judge of the day, or if Sir Edward Carson's opinion is to be accepted, the greatest judge there ever has been, is a tendency to irritability if kept waiting. No doubt the venerable lawyer was half in chaff when he told a friend that he anticipated living till he attained his hundred and thirtieth year. It is at least certain that he will take it as an affront if the Conservative party do not offer him the Woolsack again, when they next come into office. The plain features and short homely figure of this great man, are redeemed by the extraordinary intellectual strength of his forehead and the intelligent mobility of his features. He has great refinement of voice and manner, and is extremely simple in his tastes. It is interesting to note that he and Lord Roberts, both marvels of energy in old age, have followed a life of high thinking and plain living.

PRINCE ALBERT.

By his appointment to H. M. S. Collingwood, Prince Albert, comes under the immediate care of one of his father's oldest naval friends, the Honorable Sir Stanley Colville, a son of the late Lord Colville of Culross. Sir Stanley, who commands the first battle squadron, of which the Collingwood is flagship, was out in the Mediterranean when King George was a lieutenant in the Dreadnought of three generations ago, H. S. H. Prince Louis of Battenburg was her commander, and the late Duke of Edinburg, afterwards Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha was Commander-in-Chief of the station. H. M. S. Collingwood carries six midshipmen in all, so that Prince Albert, who is a great sportsman and keen on all games, will not want for companionship. It is the intention of their Majesties to send their second son to Trinity College, Cambridge, after this appointment has expired. Trinity, of course, has special advantages as regards science and mathematics, which it is to be presumed will be the chief interest in Prince Albert's course.

RUN OVER BY A TRAIN.

HINDU LABOURER KILLED.

An inquest was held on Saturday, on the body of Nana Krishna (45), a Hindu labourer who was killed on the same morning. It appeared that the deceased was crossing the railway line near the workshops at Mazagaon, with a bundle on his head when he was knocked down and run over by the engine of a local train which was passing at the time and the body was cut up. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

HOME RULE.

MEETING AT ULSTER.

SIR E. CARSON REVIEWS VOLUNTEERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

A great meeting of Ulster business men is being arranged for November 4, to discuss the attitude of the commercial community on the present situation.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Sir Edward Carson yesterday reviewed the volunteers in various places in Antrim. Speaking at a demonstration at Antrim Castle, presided over by the Marchioness of Londonderry, he said that the Radical press had exhibited emotion on learning that Ulster had the great General Richardson among them. He added, "But we also have promises from some of the greatest Generals in the army to come over and help us to keep the old flag flying."

Mr. F. E. Smith enjoined all young men to join the movement, which the Unionists in England were pledged to support.

AMERICAN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

OUIMET'S WIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BROOKLINES, Sept. 19.

Vardon, Ray and the Boston amateur, Ouimet, tied to-day with a total of 304 for four rounds. They will play off to-morrow.

BROOKLINES, Sept. 20.

Intense excitement prevailed in the golf replay to-day. There was a huge attendance. The game was most thrilling, the players being all square half-way. After then Vardon and Ouimet played, so to speak, neck and neck, Ray Ouimet was a stroke ahead. He gained two at the seventeenth, and two at the eenth. Final scores:—

Ouimet	72
Vardon	77
Ray	78

In the played-off tie over eighteen holes, to-day, Vardon's putting and Ray's iron strokes were poor. A downpour, yesterday, made the course very heavy.

The scores were:—Vardon 78 and 79, Ray 76 and 79, Ouimet 74, 79, McDermott 77, 78.

Ouimet was a caddy four years ago, and is really a professional, as he sells clubs in Boston for a sporting goods house.

WINNER'S REMARKABLE NERVE.

BROOKLINES, Sept. 21.

Ouimet has won the Open American Golf Championship.

The scores were, Out, Ouimet 5, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 3, 5, Vardon 5, 4, 4, 4, 5, 3, 4, 4, 5; Ray, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 3, 3, 5. Home, Ouimet, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 3, 3, 4, Vardon, 4, 4, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3, 5, 6, Ray, 4, 4, 5, 4, 5, 6, 4, 5, 3.

Two thousand spectators witnessed the match.

Betting was 2 to 1 against Vardon and Ray. Wagering was heavy on Ouimet. The latter is of French Canadian descent. He excelled in putting and showed remarkable nerve throughout. His iron strokes were brilliant. Vardon's putting was poor, especially in the second half. Ray was erratic. It is estimated that Ouimet's familiarity with the course, beside which he was born, was worth four strokes.

DUNDEE JUTE.

POSITION REGARDED SERIOUS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The "Times" says that the position of Dundee Jute trade is regarded as serious in view of the reports of total Indian jute crop showing a considerable deficiency compared with the demand. It is thought that a wholesale stoppage of machinery will be necessary.

FIELD MARSHAL SIR E. WOOD.

BADLY THROWN FROM HORSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

While Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood was riding at Harlow, his horse took fright at a motor van. Sir Evelyn was badly thrown and sustained concussion of the brain.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

The Men Behind the Police.

"The New Stateman."—It is possible to be too indignant at the violences of the police in Dublin on Sunday last. Ferociously as they appear to have behaved during their licensed revel of skull-cracking, it is unfair to make them scape-goats for the sins of cleverer and—financially, if not physically—more powerful men. The really sinister figures in the present troubles are, in our opinion, neither the policemen with their truncheons nor the strike-leaders with their tongues, but those mild-mannered Sunday-go-to-meeting employers who are too good to live in the same world with Trade Unionism. Let there be no mistake about it: the fight which is now proceeding in Dublin is a fight between Trade Unionism and the most ancient and intolerable of capitalistic tyrannies. It is a fight not merely for the recognition of Trade Unions, but for the elementary right of the worker to become a member of whatever Trade Union he likes.

What the Concert is For.

"The Times."—The Great Powers have come in for a great deal of criticism on this point, and it has become a commonplace to speak of the unwieldiness and untrustworthiness of the Concert of Europe. Its failure to uphold the provisions of the treaty of London has been taken as proof of its unreality and of its inability to influence the course of affairs. Such judgments are based, we believe, on a complete misconception of the nature and aims of the Concert, of which the main object is to preserve the peace of Europe, not to impose ideal solutions of current problems. It attempted at the start to prevent war, if it were possible. In this it failed, and indeed, could hardly have hoped to succeed. To have interfered directly, when once the peace had been broken, would have been to make war in order to prevent war, and that was no part of the Concert's plans. Its object then was to delimit the area of fighting and in every way to hasten a settlement. In this the Powers, not without considerable self-sacrifice and restraint, were successful. What they were striving for throughout was peace.

Copyright in News.

"Madras Time."—The Imperial Copyright Conference of 1910 insisted on the desirability of securing uniformity throughout the Empire, and in view of complying with that wish as little modification as possible is to be made. Nevertheless, we consider that some modification of the Act, or an addition relative to the preservation of copyright in news is very necessary. There are a very large number of journals which could not live were it not for the piracy of news in journals which pay—and pay heavily for early information. The money and the enterprise which enable a few papers to give their readers the latest news of the world is removed and reproduced within a few hours of its publication, and more often than not without acknowledging the original source.

The European Defence Association.

"The Bengalee".—The European Defence Association is careering like a meteor. The "Englishman" has already told us the negative method which the Association has deliberately chosen to bring itself into prominence, i.e., by doing its level best to thwart the aspirations of the children of the soil. The latter have long been demanding the separation of the judicial and executive functions. Ergo, this must be an idiotic proposal. The principal organs of Indian public opinion can not be always sufficiently punished under the existing law of contempt. It must therefore be to the interest of the European to make the law elastic enough for the purpose. Miss Maud Allan has come in for its attention not because of anything objectionable in her dance but because of the apprehended blow to European prestige. And lastly it has taken the Indian Medical Service under its wings and is resenting the trespass of the native medical man into the sacred preserve of the European Civil Surgeon. It attacks Lord Morley for tolerating a few Indian Civil Surgeons in the mofussil. From Maud Allan to native medical men is a long leap. And we shortly expect its high jump on the native members of the Executive Councils. That is a greater scandal than a handful of native Civil Surgeons in the mofussil. We think the "Englishman" is not properly discharging his duty of guide. Or why should be this first thing last and last thing first?

The Duty of Indians.

"The Leader".—The duty of our countrymen here is plain in such circumstances. They must educate themselves into a lively sense of the truth that the cause of the Indian passive resister in South Africa is the cause of every Indian in the whole of India and that no support whatever can honourably be grudged. Not merely the cold water of sympathy but the nourishing milk of practical support should be extended. Money, money, money, is what is wanted. We are aware that the pressure of patriotism in India falls on too limited a section of the community, that there is many a cause for which money is being freely given. But it is of no use for any one who *really* feels for the country to indulge in such unhelpful and unseasonable reflections when work has to be done. After all, what are the heaviest sacrifices that Indians in India will have to make by the side of the absolutely ruinous sacrifice that man, woman, and child in South Africa have already made and have cheerfully decided to make again? And then, is it thought that national regeneration will be achieved for a song?

INDIAN BANK FAILURES.

BRANCHES OF PEOPLE'S BANK STOP PAYMENT.

MANY CENTRES AFFECTED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Sept. 20.

It is understood that before the People's Bank of India stopped payment the Deputy commissioner of Lahore was approached to take over charge of the Bank.

CAWNPORE, Sept. 20.

Considerable exicitement was caused to-day by the announcement that the local branch of the People's Bank of India, Ltd., had suspended payment this morning under instructions from their head office at Lahore. A large number of depositors of this city have lost money in the failure of the Bank.

The police have been informed and requested to take action to prevent tampering with the books or the cash balance at the Bank. A feeling is growing that a vigorous enquiry should be instituted by the Government regarding the affairs of this Bank, in view of the statements that have appeared in the Directors' report and the balance-sheets of the Bank in the past.

KARACHI, Sept. 20.

The "Sind Gazette" writes:—"A well-informed Indian merchant of Karachi informs us that Sind is likely to be concerned in the affairs of the People's Bank of India which has just stopped payment. This bank had more than seventy branches in India and therefore drew deposits from a very large area. Karachi alone, it is expected, will be affected to the extent of about 4 lakhs, Hyderabad to the extent of 4 lakhs also, and Larkana, Sukkur and Shikarpur together to the extent of about 4 lakhs.

RUSH ON LAHORE BANK.

LAHORE, Sept. 20.

There was a tremendous rush to-day on the Punjab National Bank, the Punjab Co-operative Bank and the Lahore Bank, the three oldest and the principal indigenous banks in the city.

There will be a meeting of the directors and managers of all the Indian banks to-morrow, to devise measures for meeting the crisis. Some people are also arranging a public meeting with a view to allay public excitement.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

By closing the door of the Calcutta Branch of the People's Bank of India quite a large number of Bengalees will suffer as it was a popular bank among middle class Indians. Most of the Swadeshi concerns in Bengal had transactions with the People's Bank and its failure is likely to affect some of them.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21.

The branch of the People's Bank in Bank Road, Allahabad, has stopped payment.

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE.

CONCERN TO WIND UP.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Sept. 20.

The Amritsar Bank, Limited, another financial concern, has stopped payment from to-day. Notice to that effect issued by the Bank announces an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders to be held on 1st October to consider the question of liquidation and the appointment of liquidators.

VICEROY AND BRITISH INDIANS ABROAD.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Sept. 20.

The following Resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Council of the All India Moslem League:—

That the Council of the All India Molem League places on record its gratefulness to Messrs. Syed Wazir Husain and Mahomed Ali for their recent undertaking to place fully before the authorities and the public in England, the views, needs, and aspirations of the Indian Mussulmas, in co-operation with our London Leaague, and our friends in that country; and expresses its sincere confidence in them, and in their capacity to represent the Moslem interests, trusting that the British authorities and the British public will give them a sypathetic hearing.

That the Council of the All India Moslem League begs to convey to H. E. the Viceroy its sincere thanks for his pronouncement on the question of the status of Indians in British self-governing colonies, which inspires the Council with the hope that the Royal Proclamation of 1858 will eventually be upheld in this regard and the Indian pepole will be conceded equal rights with the people of those colonies.

TRAIN MURDER.

GUARD'S DISCOVERY OF THE CRIME.

PRISONER'S CURIOUS STORY.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 20.

The hearing of the case against Sukhu Mochi for the murder of Miss Murphy, a European passenger on a train between Lucknow and Gorakhpur, commenced at Basti, yesterday, before Mr. W. B. Cotton, Magistrate. The accused was undefended.

There were present in the Court Messrs. Troup, Superintendent of Railway Police, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Deputy Superintendent, and Mr. Wareham, Inspector, of the C. I. D.

Mr. Lyons, uncle of Miss Murphy, who was examined for the prosecution, stated that he had been informed at 2 a.m. of the murder, from Gonda. He proceeded to Gonda and en route identified the property of the deceased recovered between Gaur and Babhnan. He identified the bangle, which was cut in four pieces, and the body, at Gonda, where the post-mortem was held. The body was taken back to Gorakhpur for burial.

Mr. Lyon's ayah, the second witness, identified the property and the silver bangle recovered from Sukhu, seven hours after the murder.

Mr. Roberts, the guard of the train, was next examined. He said he had discovered the murder at Babhnan and brought it to the notice of the assistant station master, who informed the authorities. The witness saw the off side door of the carriage open and the basket gone from the seat, and this led him to suspect that something was wrong. He opened the door and on entering the compartment he found a girl murdered.

Dr. Mookerjee, Civil Surgeon of Gonda, deposed to having made the post-mortem examination. There had been no attempt at outrage. The deceased must have been murdered, while sleeping, with a heavy large instrument like a *Kukri*. The injuries could not have been inflicted while the deceased was standing.

Alla Buksh, assistant station master, Babhnan, corroborated Guard Roberts' evidence, except in the details about the windows and doors. The station master at Babhnan stated that the murder had been reported by Roberts and Alla Baksh. The witness took a trolley and went out on the line between Gaur and Babhnan, searching the line. He found the property identified in court, and gave information to the local police at Babhnan.

EXHIBITS IN THE CASE.

Mr. Gregory, Permanent-Way Inspector, Mankapur, stated that he was put on special duty to search for Miss Murphy's effects. He trollied from Gaur to Babhnan and found an album, a Trigonometry book, a *koorta*, an autograph book, a birthday book, a third class ticket, a lady's comb and a glove stretcher.

Mr. Samson Burke, assistant station master, Gonda, said that he had received a telegram at midnight on the 3rd from Babhnan to the effect that a lady had been murdered in a second class compartment of No. 1, Up—train. The train arrived at 0-15 a.m., on the 4th to time. The witness opened the second class carriages and viewed the body. He found all the venetian blinds except one on the off-side near the lavatory were down. The witness corroborated Guard Robert's statement. He said Miss Murphy's body was on the transverse seat with the head towards the south and lying on the back. The deceased appeared not to have struggled. Witness noticed her throat cut in several places, also cuts on her wrist and arms. He found a gentleman's tweed cap in the next compartment, which was a first class one. In a third class bogie, the second carriage from the scene of murder, he found a bundle of clothes wrapped in a rug. He found in it besides lady's clothing, a wet *kookrie*, a damp dhotie, a native-made child's shoe and a full box of matches. The bogie first carriage had not continuous footboards nor had the dining car. All the rest had except perhaps the brake-van. He saw one footprint in the compartment of the murder, as of an heelless shoe.

AN EXCITABLE PRISONER.

Dr. Jainsch, Civil Surgeon, stated that he had examined the accused after midday on the 4th in jail. He found the accused had injuries as from *lathi* blows. Sukhu and his family had been concerned in a free fight at Gorakhpur about the 25th August. The injuries were over a week old, but there were two fresh abrasions on the left foot which looked as if it had been scraped on a rough surface. The witness considered the accused very excitable. When examined, his mental condition was normal but he was very excited. Once in jail the accused had climbed up a tree in an attempt to escape. The warder had discovered him by the clank of his fetters. The accused had pretended lunacy and stated he did not know how he had got up the tree. Since then he had been leg-ironed.

Gopal Dass, constable, stated that he was on duty when No. 1 up passed Basti on the 3rd at about 9 p.m. He was in uniform. The accused was observed by him on the platform detraining from No. 1 up. The accused asked where cigarettes could be purchased and the witness directed him to the vendor. In the morning, when searching the dining-car attached to No. 2 down train at about 6-40 a.m. on the 4th, the accused, who was outside the car, said, "What are you searching there for; the guard murdered the Miss Sahib." The constable came out of the car and seized the accused's wrist and said, "Tell me the true facts." The accused said excitedly, "Don't hold me, don't hold me. The guard murdered the girl." The constable asked how he knew that and the accused replied, "I watched the *tamasha* from Gorakhpur. I had a ticket for Basti but went on, interested in watching the guard." The accused went to relate that the guard after committing the murder brought the bundle to his 3rd class compartment. He the accused thought the guard wished to implicate him falsely and jumped out of the train and returned by the next train. The accused stated that he had not known the guard before and could not account for the constable and he putting the bundle in the 3rd class compartment. The constable, suspecting the accused, searched him in the presence of witnesses and a crowd of people and found four pieces of broken silver bangle tied up in a dhotie. There was also Re. 1-0-9 in cash. The accused on its recovery said he had kept the bangle for purposes of identification. Evidence was also given to the effect that Miss Murphy had been the only European in the train. She was seen reading, all the windows were down and the lights lit.

ANGLO-INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

NEW PRESIDENT.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 20.

Mr. W. P. S. Milsted, Vice-President of the Allahabad Anglo-Indian Association, has been selected to be the President of the Federal Council of the Anglo-Indian Associations of of India, vice the Hon Mr. Madge.

Mr. Robbie will act as Secretary of the Federal Cuncil and the Allahabad Association will be represented on it by Messrs. R. H. Niblett and O. M. Chiene.

A meeting has been arranged to take place at Jhansi between the Hon Mr. Abbott and Mr. Milsted, when it is understood matters affecting the community will be discussed by the two presidents.

INDIAN OPIUM IN CHINA.

SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF STOCKS.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 20.

Since the suppression of the rebellion in China, writes the "Pioneer," sales of the accumulated stocks of opium at Sanghai and Hongkong have been very active. As was indeed expected, extraordinay prices, too, have been obtained for Bengal opium at Shanghai, the unprecedented figure of Rs. 7,000 per chest having been reached.

POLICE WOUNDED BY VILLAGERS

SERIOUS FRACAS IN BARISAL.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

A serious fight between the police and the villagers is reported from Barisal.

Sub-Inspector Lalitchandra Chakrabarty, of the Wagerpur police station, went to execute a search warrant against Gopal Chandra Dhupi, of Keshabkathi, a village within his jurisdiction.

Gopal and three others attacked the Sub-Inspector and two constables with deadly weapons. The Sub-Inspector first directed a shot below the knee but missed, whereupon Gopal wounded the Sub-Inspector with a sharp, pointed instrument, and seriously wounded the constables. Then the Sub-Inspector shot Gopal.

Several officials and policemen from Barisal have gone to the spot.

One constable is in a precarious condition.

JAPANESE MATS WITH KORAN TEXTS.

SALE PROHIBITED IN BURMA.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Sept. 20.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma has extended till January 1914 the order of the District Magistrate of Rangoon restraining local firms from selling mats with the Mahomedan confession of faith as reported already. A memorial has been submitted to the Viceroy on the subject of the sale of these mats.

LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON

GOVERNOR TO VISIT BHOR IRRIGATION WORKS

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Sept. 20.

Lady Willingdon motors to Mahableshar to-morrow morning to ispect the improvements effected at Government House there and returns to Poona the same evening.

At the same time H. E. Lord Willingdon proceeds to Lake Whiteing in the Bhor State, about 45 miles from Poona where the most important and expensive Irrigation scheme in the Presidency is now in progress.

I. C. S. EXAMINATION RULES.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

Regulations respecting the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in August, 1914, are published in the "Gazette of India."

VAIKOM MURDER.

BAIL REFUSED BY SESSIONS JUDGE.

ADJOURNMENT CAUSE OF DELAY.

(Specially Reported for "The Chronicle.")

KOTTAYAM, Sept. 20.

The Sessions Judge of Kottayam passed orders to-day rejecting the petitions for bail presented by both the accused in the Buckingham-Stephens murder case.

The following are extracts from the Order:—On behalf of the first accused, it is urged that though the police laid the charge-sheet so early as the 28th July no appreciable progress has been yet made in the preliminary enquiry before the Magistrate; that the accused, who is alleged to be a European British subject, waived the privilege in the hope he would have a speedy and fair trial, and that the dilatoriness of the proceedings has disappointed him.

The main ground of the second accused's prayer is that she is about to be confined, so that the present detention in police custody is likely to endanger her health and the child's life. On a former occasion the Judge was called upon to dispose of a similar application to that made by the second accused. In rejecting that, he remarked that the Magistrate had been prevented from commencing the enquiry, even though all the chief prosecution witnesses attended owing to a motion for adjournment, on the ground that the application for the transfer of the case to some other Magistrate's file was going to be presented to the High Court. The Judge said that he also suggested that the motion for adjournment appeared an ill-advised step inasmuch as, but for it, the Magistrate would have been able to close the enquiry and discharge the accused or commit them for trial to the Court of Sessions. He was informed that the High Court had since refused to transfer the case.

The second accused's motion for adjournment has led to dilatoriness of the enquiry. The first accused's vakil contends that the said accused was not responsible for the adjournment, but concedes that the adjournment was not objected to and immediate commencement of enquiry was not insisted on. The High Court is not answerable for the adjournment and it is unfair to grant bail on grounds like this. It is said that the Sirkar Vakil contemplates putting in a list of witnesses who were not, but could have been cited, before an incumbent, to pronounce opinion on this point and the Magistrate may be trusted to exercise proper judicial discretion in summoning or refusing to summon these witnesses according as evidence may or may not be necessary in the interests of justice.

FIRST ACCUSED'S PRIVILEGE.

As for the first accused's waiver of privilege to be tried as a European British subject, it is sufficient to say that until such a privilege is set up and established no significance can be attached to the waiver spoken of. The first accused, if a European British subject, is free to avail himself of that statutory privilege, and it is not for the Judge to say why he waives this privilege. His motives whatever they be furnish no justification for his release at this stage.

The second accused is no doubt in delicate health. The Sirkar Vakil submits, and is not contradicted on this point, that every possible care and attention be bestowed on her, particularly after the expression of this Court's views on a former occasion.

The vakils for the petitioners abstained from making any comment on the evidence already recorded in the Magistrate's Court. The Judge was therefore unable to say whether a release would or would not prejudice the prosecution. The Judge was on the whole satisfied that a release at the present stage was undesirable and accordingly rejected the petitions.

EVIDENCE OF PROSECUTION WITNESSES.

KOTTAYAM, Sept. 21.

The manager of the boat company was the next witness examined for the prosecution. He stated that he used to go out to the landing ghat every morning. He heard the report of a gun and went to Stephens' house. He was accompanied by three others. He walked to the eastern verandah and through the window saw Stephens lying dead with his brains blown out. He saw both the accused standing in the room. This was at 5 in the morning. The first accused had a gun in his hand.

Questioned by the Court, he said he did not see the first accused tying the thread to the gun. When he was looking into the room the first accused drove him out.

Another witness stated that on his way to Stephens' house at about 8 in the morning he heard that Stephens died by gunshot. He proceeded to the house, and saw Stephens' body. He also saw a gun with thread lying near. The Vaikom Sub-Inspector and the Magistrate were there. Witness corroborated the evidence of the previous witnesses regarding experiments with gun and string.

Mr. W. Gallyot, District Superintendent of Police, Kottayam, said he went to Vaikom on the 10th June in connection with Stephens' death. The body was then in the house and was subsequently taken for post-mortem examination. Witness identified the cartridges found and the bullet. He left the place giving instructions to the Circle Inspector not to give the final report till a thorough investigation was made.

BENGAL JUTE CROP.

FINAL OFFICIAL FORECAST.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

Further district jute reports have been issued, the estimated area of Mymensing is 5,50,000 acres, showing an equivalent in bales of 18,60,145, being an increase of 1,02,645. For Faridpur the estimated area is 2,19,000, the equivalent in bales being 6,89,384, a decrease of 75,831. In the Chittagong Division, Tippera district shows an estimated area sown of 2,77,925, with an equivalent in bales of 1,028,322, being an increase of 204,114. A heavy decrease is shown in the 24 Pargannas the figures showing 2,79,529 bales less than last year. The decrease in Nadia was 1,59,468, in Jessore 3,95,946, Khulna 1,16,790, while decreases were general in the Burdwan Division.

The final Jute forecast was issued to-day confirming the statement already isued on Thursday. The estimated outturn in bales for Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam makes a grant total of 8,751,775 bales compared with 9,842,778 bales last year, the shortage being 10,91,003 bales. The losses are mostly in Western Bengal. There is an increase in the acreage of 6.9 per cent.

The statement published by the Director of Agriculture, although it will not strengthen the bull position, will probably have no immediate effect in the appreciable lowering of values. Although the reports received from district officers during the last few weeks seemed to point to a greatly depleted crop, owing to unfavourable weather, there has latterly been a marked improvement, and the trade had become generally reconciled to 90 lakhs of bales as the probable ultimate yield. As the world's requirements are estimated at about one hundred lakhs a shortage of ten lakhs seemed, therefore, unavoidable. On the strength of the position thus indicated prices for raw jute travelled rapidly upwards, until Rs. 83 was reached on the 13th instant and Rs. 85 two days later. These values are, of course, unprecedented, Rs. 61 in earlier part of the season, Rs. 49 in 1912, Rs. 55 in 1911 and Rs. 73 in 1906 being the highest previous records. The situation now prevailing seems to point to the fact that the constantly increasing demand for gunny bags and for jute fabrics has caused values to automatically advance, in harmony with the higher prices that are now ruling in every civilised land for all kinds of farm produce, and, although it is now generally believed that the incoming crops will almost equal quantity those of last year, it is considered improbable that prices will recede to the low level to which experience has accustomed us in times gone by. The present exorbitant rates cannot long prevail, it is true; but the trade will probably never again see the Rs. 33 of 1910, or even the Rs. 49 of 1912. One thing is, however, fairly certain. The profitable nature of this year's crop from a grower's point of view will encourage jute cultivation, and a greatly enlarged area next year under jute may be confidently anticipated.

KARACHI MUNICIPAL ELECTION

HINDUS AGAIN IN THE MAJORITY.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Sept. 20.

The triennial municipal elections in Karachi, the results of which were declared to-day, created extraordinary interest. There was a lively contest all round conducted with admirable temper. Although a strong feeling of partizanship was naturally evidenced, it was by no means extreme. The analysis by religion of the new Council as elected by the voters, and without regard to the nominations (which have not yet been made) shows:—13 Hindus, 5 Mahomedans, 2 Parsis, and 4 Christians.

Comparing the new consititution with the old elected councillors there were hitherto 12 Hindus, 5 Mahomedans, 3 Parsis, and 4 Christians, so that, as the result of the present elections, the Hindus gain one, and the Parsis lose one, while the Mahomedans and the Christians are the same.

THE COLOUR BAR.

INDIANS NOT WANTED IN PHILIPPINES.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

The following Resolution has been issued by the Commerce Department:—Intimation has been received form the Consul-General at Manila, that Indians endeavouring to enter the United States of America after a term of residence in Manila are liable to be refused admission and that there are no openings for Indians to secure employment in Manila.

The Governor-General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above intimation as widely known as possible, particularly in places from which emigration to Manila is believed to be most common. Intending emigrants should also be warned at the port of embarkation of the risks they run in proceeding to Manila.

WOMEN'S MEDICAL SERVICE.

SANCTIONED BY SECRETARY OF STATE.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA Sept., 21.

A Press "Communique" issued by the Home Department, Government of India, states:—

On the recommendation of the Government of India, the Secretary of State has been pleased to sanction an annual subvention of 1½ lakhs to the Central Committee of the National Association for supplying Female Medical aid to the Women of India in order to enable the Association to constitute a Women's Medical Service under its administration and control.

LADY HARDINGE'S NOTE.

The following note is issued from the office of the Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund in Simla:—

Her Excellency Lady Hardinge of Penshurst, Lady President of the National Association for Providing Female Medical Aid to the Women of India, has much pleasure in announcing that the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the formation of a Women's Medical Service for India and that he has also approved of a recurring annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,50,000 being made towards the Service from the Imperial revenues. This service will consist of about twenty-five ladies who will be recruited partly by careful selection from lady doctors already serving under the Fund, and also from independent medical women working either in India or in England. These lady doctors will receive their pay from the National Association and will be appointed and posted by the Central Committee for service in the various provinces. A provident fund will be established for their benefit and their leave and travelling rules are being drawn up. The actual conditions under which they will be employed are now being settled in communication with the provincial branches of the Dufferin Fund. Meanwhile medical women already serving in the provinces who desire to join the service should submit their applications through their provincial branches to the Central Committee. Her Excellency the Lady President desires it to be understood that the service is an extension and development of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and that it will be introduced on as early a date as possible. There have been many financial, administrative, and political reasons which have prevented the organisation of a State service, but it is hoped that the inauguration of this "Womens Medical Service for India" which the Central Committee has strongly urged upon the Government during the past two years will materially improve the pay and status of many lady doctors now working in India. The Dufferin Fund, which is rapidly approaching its thirtieth year of existence has, already rendered valuable assistance to millions of suffering women and children in this country and Lady Hardinge rejoices that it has fallen to her lot as Lady President of the Association to announce the Secretary of State's approval to a scheme which the Committee hopes will meet with the general approbation of many medical women who have rendered such excellent and unselfish work in ameliorating the condition of the women of India. At the same time Her Excellency desires to say she is deeply interested in the continuous expansion and development of this great work of mercy and benevolence with which the name of her predecessor Lady Dufferin is associated and she earnestly hopes that the thousands of charitable men and women in this country will remember the merits of the Association and that the continuance of its useful work depends upon their sympathy, charity and support.

BOOKIE RE-ARRESTED.

CHARGE OF POSSESSING STOLEN NOTES.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

At the Calcutta police court to-day, P. B. Mukerji and S. C. Mukherji trading as bookmakers under the name of Cecil and Company were acquitted of the charge of dishonestly receiving and disposing of a stolen hundred-rupee note at the racecourse on the afternoon of August 16.

The first accused P. Bhusan Mukherji on his acquittal was re-arrested while leaving the court by Inspector Mulcahy in being possession of four notes of Rs. one thousand each, each suspected to be stolen property. He was released on bail.

IN THE PAMIRS.

RESULTS OF INDIAN SURVEY WORK.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept., 21.

A Survey of India detachment under Lieutenant K. Mason, Royal Engineers which has been connecting the Indian Triangulation with that of Russia on the Pamirs in Chinese territory has completed the link successfully and is on its way back to India. A valuable collection of zoological specimens has been made by Captain R. W. G., Hingston and photographic material on which to base a small scale map, botanical specimens, and observations of zoological and meteorological interest have also been collected. It is understood Colonel Tchiekine, a Russian surveyor, has completed the work on the Russian side.

INDIAN NATIONALISM.

HINDU-MOSLEM MEETING AT CAWNPORE.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

(Associated Press.)

CAWNPORE, Sept. 20.

An important public meeting, convened by the leaders of the Hindu and Mahomedan communities was held this evening. There was a very large gathering, more than three thousand persons being present, of which the majority were Mahomedans. The Hon. Babu Bishambhar Nath, who presided, explained that the object of the meeting was to deal with the question of:—(a) An Executive Council for the United Provinces; (b) the Separation of the Executive and Judical functions; (c) the problem of the Transvaal Indians; and (d) Educational difficulties.

The first speaker, Mr. Mazahal Haque, who met with an enthusisatic reception, dwelt on the relations of the two great communities of India, the Hindus and the Mahomedans. There could be no Indian nationalism, he said unless and until all the communities approached Indian problems from the point of view of an Indian Nationalist, one who had the sole good of the country at heart and one who exclude, anyone from the category of Indians because of accidents of caste and creed. This idea, he said, had been the guiding spirit of his political life in his own humble way. He had worked for its realisation, although he was free to confess that all these weary years that he had been working, he believd that he was ploughing the sands, and that his idea would ever remain in the realm of dreams without being translated into actualities during the short span of life that was still left to him. But what was the spectacle that he saw before him, and that also in one of the cities of a province which—pardon his frankness—was acquiring an unenviable notoriety for Hindu and Mussulman differences?

UNANIMITY OF OPINION.

He said: "I see all the leading men of two great communities assembled on this platform, and the masses in their thousands, ready to speak and vote unanimously on some of the most burning topics of the day. This is a happy sign of the times and is the sure harbinger of better days coming. Political movements are catching and once given a fair start they will grip the whole country in no time.

The speaker then went on to refer to the party of liberal Mahomedans in Behar who believed in the cause abvocated by the Indian National Congress. The party had now conquered the entire body of the followers of Islam and an anti-Congress Mussaleman was fast becoming an extinct species. One of the causes for this change was the great and glorious traditions of Islam—truthfuness, independence and toleration being qualities writ large and in golden letters on the pages of Islamic history—and it was impossible for a people with such traditions not to be affected by the liberal movements of the age.

He referred to the subjects which were going to be discussed at the meeting, and asked whether anyone could conscientiously say that the interests of any community would be jeopardised by the passing of any of those resolutions.

REGRETTABLE COUNCIL INCIDENTS.

Referring to the question of the formation of an Executive Council for the United Provinces, the speaker said that had there been an Executive Council, an Indian member, no matter whether a Hindu or a Mahomedan, some of the recent regrettable incidents would never have been allowed to occur.

The speaker concluded by appealing to all his countrmen to make up their differences and work together like brothers in the cause of their motherland. To his Moslem brethren throughout India the speaker appealed to join the forthcoming session of the Indian National Coungress at Karachi, and thereby to show to the world, that Hindus and Mahomedans were one and united and nothing would separate them in serving their dear country.

Resolutions were then passed asking for:—(a) the formation of an Executive Council for these provinces; (b) the Separation of the Executive and Judicial functions; (c) the redress of the grievances of Indians in South Africa; (d) the solution of the Educational difficulty which prevents students from gaining admission into the higher classes of schools in these provinces.

A large number of delegates for the forthcoming Conferences at Fyzabad were also elected.

JAPANESE BANKING CONCERN.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

The local manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has received telegraphic advice from their Head Office, that at the general meeting of the shareholders held at Yokohama on the 10th inst., a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum was declared after carying forward Yen, 1,229,000 and placing Yen. 350,000 to the Reserve Fund.

MAUD ALLAN AND HER ART.

"Beautiful things are difficult to understand."

We publish below a description,—or rather an interpretation,—of the art of Maud Allan, which is from the pen of a leading London critic. It exposes the folly of attempting to class Maud Allan and her dancing with anything of a nature that could possibly be objected to in a public performance for any reason whatever. The illustrations, which accompany the article, should also remove any illusions on the subject which may have been put into the minds of reasonable people, by the recent ill-informed and misleading agitation.

All beautiful things are difficult. There is an old Greek proverb to this effect—meaning, of course, that beautiful things are difficult to create. Everyone knows, for instance, that the divine and beautiful simplicity of a masterpiece is the last word of art, the final perfection wrought by years of industry and patience and training. But beautiful things are not only difficult to create: they are difficult to understand. And this is a thing which is not always realised, even by those critics who claim to be interpreters. The burden which a great man lays on his contemporaries is the effort to comprehend what he means. In the same way, when an artist reveals something to the world, he is generally misunderstood just in proportion as he is original and has something new to say. The first impulse of the ordinary man (and ordinary critic) is to mistrust the unfamiliar. It annoys him, upsets his theories, renders him uncomfortable by a glimpse of the unknown. To appreciate a new and beautiful thing requires something more than mere sympathy: it makes an appeal to intelligence, to knowledge, to the educated reason, which only the better equipped critic possesses. You would not trust a blind man in a picture gallery. You would not follow the guidance of an imbecile in literature. The better the art, the greater is its dependence on cultivated judgment. All beautiful things are difficult—difficult to create, difficult to understand.

If Miss Maud Allan is an artist, and an artist in a new kind of work, she needs interpretation. Most people can admire in a vague, uncritical fashion, although they may find themselves hard put to it to give reasons for the faith that is in them. But admiration—of which, indeed, Miss Maud Allan has had a full share—is not necessarily comprehension. The thousands and thousands of spectators who have seen Miss Allan dance at the Palace Theatre have understood in some nebulous way that she brings them something new and rare and strange, and have rewarded her efforts with unstinted applause. But they do not know perhaps, why they admire, and they become speechless in argument against the assaults of those who are quick to find fault. For instance, how many of them have but the faintest idea what the dancer is aiming at in "The Vision of Salome"? It is not the actual dance executed before Herod by Salome. It is a repetition of it in half-conscious memory. After all the ghastly business has been concluded, the girl, left alone, repeats to herself in tragic reverie all the morbid excitements of an unforgettable incident. Is the head of the Baptist a real head? Of course, it is not: it is part of her vision, called up in thought, alternately repelling and attracting her as her imagination goes through once more each moment of the terrible tragedy. And if a mistake occurs in this instance confusing "the Vision" of Salome with the actual dance, it is easy to see how an equal misapprehension exists as to the general character of Miss Allan's dancing. Is she a dancer at all? Many critics will asseverate that she is not. Assuredly she is not a dancer of the ballet type, and knows nothing of the highly technical and wholly artificial training of the Italian schools. But ballet dancing is a piece of soulless technique, in which the most accomplished and most difficult movements of a trained figurante correspond to few or none of our thoughts—correspond, in fact, to nothing in heaven or earth, except the recognised chess pattern scheme of a conventional ballet master. Miss Allan is certainly not a dancer of this kind.

What is it that she pays before us? Something derived from music, something from drama, something also from the painter's art. There is a phrase about "the poetry of motion,"—Nature's motion: that is to say, the way in which clouds scud across the sky, the way in which leaves swirl and eddy in some deserted place, the way in which trees bend before the gale, all that wonderful rhythmic movement when a whole field of yellow corn dips and swoons to the unseen music of the passing gale. Or you look at the well-known pictures of Botticelli—"The Return of Spring," or "The Birth of Venus." You mark how the draperies all seem to be alive; the hair of the maidens is blowing across the canvas: the very landscape is alert with the inspiration of some subtle movement of Nature herself. Art trying to express itself in beautiful movement, expressing feelings and thoughts and vain imaginations and desires; Art symbolising the unknown, or giving us the first hint of some new secret—such are some of the elements which underlie Miss Maud Allan's dancing. There is nothing, observe, formal or conventional: no recognised step, consecrated by the practice of centuries to convey the notion of joy or sorrow. It is all free and untrammelled, like Nature's own movements, graceful, and natural, and unartificial, like the flight of a bird, or the hesitating advance and retreat of some shy animal. Of course, this is not dancing, in any ordinary acceptation of the term. It is part of that rhythmical motion which philosophers tell us lies at the basis of all created things, and is an intimate law of the universe.

Such descriptions may, perhaps, strike the casual spectator or reader as fanciful or chaotic; but when the art which they are intended to illustrate is full of a vague fancy, and obeys no precise law of its own. We can, however, get to something more definite. We can trace another influence, which is undoubtedly represented in Miss Allan's dancing. Apart from the poetry of motion, it is also the inculcation of an idea: and this influence comes straight down to us from the old Greek schools. Dancing was universal throughout the Hellenic world, and it played, to our surprise, a large part in Hellenic education. The various kinds of dance recognised in Greece were supposed to have an actual educational value. Naturally it is very difficult for us to realise this view because modern dancing is a kind of play, and does not possess those two striking characteristics of the ancient dance—a connection with drama, and a connection with religion. In the East, dancing was and is the language of religion. David danced before the Ark with all his might, despite the scorn of his wife, in order to prove his religious fervour. In Greece every rite, every mystery, was accompanied by dancing, in order to express by movement something of the reverential attitude of the true worshipper. Because the Greek boy trained to dance could act, for instance, the sorrows of Dionysus, his persecution from city to city, and his final conquest, dancing became the natural parent of acting, and out of the old choral dances grew the glories of the Athenian stage.

When one looks at Miss Maud Allan, one is reminded of the figures on a Greek vase, which, without doubt, she has carefully imitated, and her dances, like the dances of the Greek maidens, are instinct with intellectual suggestions. So wonderfully illuminating used the old dancing to be in the Hellenic world that it is reported that one accomplished exponent of the art could make the whole philosophic system of Pythagoras intelligible without speaking a word, simply by his gestures and attitudes. We have travelled far from this interpretative value of movement in the modern world. When we want to understand a thing, our habit is to read and ponder it in a book; we are not accustomed to see it visibly enacted before our eyes. But one of the main characteristics of Miss Allan's movements is that they *are* interpretative for those who have the gift of insight and imagination. The poetry of Spring is in one of her dances. The Agony of Remorse is in "The Vision of Salome." The whole pagan theory of death is revealed in her "Marche Funebre." But the thoughts are not insisted on. They are merely floating suggestions, hints, innuendoes to those who have eyes to see and brains to understand. And, because she is an artist, the deeper meaning of her work is held strictly subordinate to the requirements of Art—in the grace and beauty of floating draperies and rhythmical movements. How can one best understand Miss Allan's dances? There are many ways. You can study the Greek vases in the Museum, and observe the figures of the Hellenic maidens. Or you can read some of Walter Savage Landor's dialogues—especially that which deals with Epicurus and his beloved pupils, Leontion and Ternissa. Or you may imbibe the spirit of that true Hellenist, Keats, in his "Ode to a Grecian Urn." For Miss Allan is always Greek, in inspiration and execution. Indeed, it is easy to imagine her a country-woman of Theocritus, dancing to the pipes of his herdsmen, under a deep blue sky and close to the margin of a deep blue sea.

THE MAN WHO "WON BACK."

TRAGIC ROMANCE OF A DRAGOON OFFICER.

REMARKABLE FAREWELL LETTER TO WIFE.

The tragic romance of Captain and Riding Master C. M. Lang, of the 5th Dragoon Guards—an officer who, for honour's sake, gave up his commission and then won it back again by a display of wonderful grit—made a painfully engrossing narrative as related at the Kingston Coroner's inquiry on Aug. 29th into his death.

It was because (says the "Daily loss by giving security for an Army friend in India several years ago that he felt obliged to send in his papers. News") he suffered heavy financial He then joined a regiment of Hussars as a private, and fought his way up from the ranks by sheer merit.

THE SILENT RANKER.

The most illuminating glimpse into his character given yesterday was the statement of his Colonel that while he was rising again no one knew that he had formerly been an officer. His triumph was achieved "off his own bat."

Captain Lang's mutilated body was found on the railway line at Surbiton early on Tuesday morning, and farewell letters delivered to his fellow officers and his wife at Aldershot soon after the news of the tragedy reached them made it clear that he had committed suicide. Two of these letters were read by the Coroner. The first was to his Colonel, and it contained these sentences:

> When you get this it will be all over. I am very sorry, but it is the only way. I had some shares which I hoped might have put things right. But it is too late now. You have been very good to me—so has everyone. I ask you to forgive me.

A CRY "FROM THE HEART."

The second letter—Colonel Ansell said he knew it "came from the captain's heart"—was to his wife. It was written in the Southampton Hotel at Surbiton, and read as follows:

> I have been wandering about today just waiting for the night. It has come at last, and I have been thinking about you all the time—wondering. It has been just dreadful. I don't mind for myself, it is only you—about you that I have been thinking. I have just come in here writing you once more. I have been more or less mad these last two days, knowing what must happen, and yet having to keep it from you. One or more things have come to my mind this afternoon. You will have a pension, and I hope some more leisure, and there is a bonus for you from the Prudential Insurance Company. I scarcely know what to do this morning. It was too dreadful. You will be better without me. It was so hopeless. If I have acted foolishly, madly, wrongly, I have suffered accordingly. I hoped it might be otherwise. No one has known. Try to forgive me, darling. Think as little badly of me as you can. When you get this, darling, you will be free. Good-bye.

ALWAYS "TO-MORROW."

The coroner mentioned that Mrs. Lang was in a rather bad way, and he did not want to call her unless absolutely necessary.

Private John Jones, who acted as the dead captain's servant, then gave evidence.

He had known deceased, he said, for the past nine years, and he had noticed a great difference in him since he came back from South Africa in 1909, suffering from pneumonia. For the last two months he had been very unwell, and during the last five days he had complained of his head. Whenever Mrs. Lang asked him to see a doctor he invariably replied, "To-morrow."

Witness went on to relate how the captain had told him about a loan made to an officer in India which was never repaid. He did not tell witness the name of the man concerned.

"The captain," he said, "lent the money in the first place with a good heart, and expected to get it back, and he was disappointed when he did not." Deceased, he believed, had seen the man since he was in India, but he never got any of the money back.

This was the reason of his sending in his papers. Then, again, the captain told him that he owed money in Manchester.

Colonel Ansell then told the Court about the dead officer's career.

"Lang," he said, "originally joined the Manchester Regiment as an officer, and after a few years' good service he got into financial trouble. I always understood it was through helping a friend, and he had to start life again.

"He resigned his commission, and enlisted as a private in the 15th Hussars, working his way up until he was made a riding master in the 5th Dragoon Guards."

COMPLIMENTED BY THE KING.

The Coroner: Was it known in the regiment that he had been an officer?

Colonel Ansell: I do not think so.

His success was entirely off his own bat?—Yes. He was very reticent about his past.

"I had a very high esteem for him, both as a soldier and a man," declared the Colonel. "He always worked extremely hard, and carried out his duties most conscientiously. I think that recently he found he was not as active as he might be, and I think this must have preyed on his mind."

The Coroner: He has been successful in his work? I believe he was complimented by the King at Aldershot?—Yes.

Has he had any trouble?—I have looked through his papers, and he had no financial difficulties which he could not have brushed aside. I think he may have magnified the small sums. He undoubtedly owed a few small sums, but they were really trifles.

Any family troubles?—No.

"He was getting old," witness declared later, "and rather magnified the small worries, and I have not the slightest doubt in my own mind that he went off his head."

The Coroner, remarking that Captain Lang got out of his troubles in life in a wonderful way, asked whether it was not most difficult to rise from the ranks.

"There is only one riding master for each regiment, and only one man wanted from thousands, perhaps tens of thousands," replied the witness.

In his summing-up the Coroner said the captain must have been suffering from troubles, imaginary or exaggerated, for some time past.

"A man of the greatest grit and determination" was his eulogy.

The jury returned a verdict of "Suicide during temporary insanity," and expressed sympathy with the relatives and the regiment.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, Prof. G. C. Bhate, M.A., of the Ferguson College, Poona, will deliver his third lecture in a series of University Extension Addresses on "Fundamental Truths and Laws of Sociology as set forth by newer Sociologists" on Monday, 22nd September at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum.

POLICE CONTROL OF PUBLIC PERFORMANCES.

THE DUTY OF JUDGES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We in Bombay have for some time past been complaining that in spite of the beautiful situation, wealth and prosperity of our city, it is very often extremely dull as far as social and public entertainments and engagements are concerned. We have been all along wondering as to why it should be so? But at last we have been able to discover the cause and it now rests with us to remedy the evil. We have the good fortune to have in our city as the Commissioner of Police, a gentleman who happens to be a stern and austere moralist, seriously and enthusiastically bent upon preserving the public morality and public decency. But with all due defence to his high sense of public decorum, may I seek to know through the columns of your paper, apart from any question of propriety or decency, if the Commissioner of Police really has such an arbitrary and absolute power to refuse whenever he likes to grant license for a public performance of a legitimate character? Mr. Edwardes, the Commissioner of Police of Bombay, in his interview with a Press correspondent has declared that he refused the application of Miss Maud Allan's agent to allow her to perform in Bombay. As far as I am aware the Commissioner of Police in Bombay exercises his power under and is bound by the provisions of Act IV of 1902, the Bombay City Police Act. Section 22 of the said Act deals with his power to make rules for the regulation of traffic and the preservation of order, etc., and Clause F. of that section provides for the licensing and prohibition of the keeping of places of public amusements or entertainment. Going through the section and different clauses as well as through the rules made under it we find that the Commissioner has a power and absolute discretion vested in him in refusing to grant such license only in two instances.

> I. Government Notification by the Commissioner of Police, No. 11,851, dated 21st December 1903, Rule 15. "The Commissioner of Police shall have absolute discretion in refusing any license for keeping of a proposed place of public amusement if such place appears to him to be likely to cause obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, etc., to residents or passengers in the vicinity where such place of public amusement is proposed to be located."
>
> II. Clause (3) Section 22:—"Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained it shall always be lawful for the Commissioner of Police to refuse a license or to prohibit the keeping of any place of public amusement or entertainment by a person of notoriously bad character."

Thus as far as I could see the Commissioner of Police has a power to refuse license and prohibit the keeping of a place of public amusements: (I.) In order to prevent obstruction, danger, annoyance etc., to the residents or passengers in the vicinity of such proposed place or, (II.) if the applicant is a person of notoriously bad character.

May I know on which of the grounds Mr. Edwardes has based his refusal to Miss Maud Allan's agent. It could not be the first, because the Royal Opera House, the proposed place, has been used innumerable times for the said purpose and he dare not base it on the second. It thus very clearly appears that it was never the intention of the legislature to leave the public of Bombay as far as its public entertainments and amusements were concerned entirely at the mercy of one man, nor did it intend to make the Commissioner of Police a moral preceptor or preserver and redeemer of the prestige of white or even yellow or black women. If the Police are really anxious to distinguish themselves in that line, they have scope enough to work in different directions where their interference would really be appreciated and their services publicly acknowledged.

Such are the real instances and cases wherein the legislature intended, and the public expect, the Police to interfere to preserve the public decency and public morality. Section 120 of the Police Act makes a provision for such cases, and even then it is the business of the Magistrate to punish and no business of the Commissioner to assume the functions of a Magistracy. The Act further provides that the aggrieved person interested in setting aside an order or rule of the Commissioner, on the ground of its being oppressive, unreasonable or unlawful, may appeal to the Government, or even to the High Court for a declaration and it is extremely undesirable that these high judicial officers who may ultimately have to decide that point, should so openly declare their opinion and prejudice before the point has arisen as even to sign petitions against it. Supposing such a contingency did arise, that Miss Maud Allan's agent found it necessary to apply to the High Court for a declaration that an order of the Commissioner was illegal under section 135, Clause 2, of the Police Act or that after any performance anyone were charged by the Police then would these gentlemen who had signed a petition be competent to hear that suit or try that case? Is it not necessary in the interests of justice that as far as possible judicial officers should keep themselves aloof from such public questions;; questions that are likely hereafter to be discussed in courts of law.—Yours, etc.,

KHURSHED F. NARIMAN.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

A DEAL IN YARN.

DISPUTED POSSESSION OF BALES.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

NARANDAS TOPAN *v.* R. D. SETHNA.

The plaintiff's firm carries on business as yarn merchants and commission agents at Tamba Kanta near Pydonie, Bombay. The defendant Mr. Sethna is the Official Assignee and assignee of the estate of Chhotalal Mulchand, an insolvent.

The plaint states that on 27th June, 1911, the plaintiffs contracted with Sha Chhotalal Mulchand to sell him 101 bales of yarn at certain rates on mill delivery terms viz., for cash on delivery. Between the months of June and September 1911, the plaintiffs delivered 53 bales of yarn to Chhotalal Mulchand for which payments in cash were made. On 11th October 1911 the plaintiffs gave the said Chhotalal Mulchand a delivery order for the remaining 48 bales. The delivery of the said bales would only be given upon payment of cash for the same. Instead of paying cash and in order to induce the plaintiffs to part with some of the bales without paying for them in cash, the *munim* of Chhotalal Mulchand falsely and fraudulently represented to the plaintiffs that Chhotalal was in immediate need of 28 bales of yarn in order to ship them that day to China. The *munim* also said that cash would be paid on that day by 6 p.m. The said Chhotalal under false pretences obtained possession of these bales. At this time he was not in a position to pay for the same, as he was deeply involved in debt. He obtained possession of the bales with the intention of forthwith handing over the same to certain relatives and alleged creditors of his. Some of the said 28 bales were so handed over by him. On 20th October 1911, the said Chhotalal filed his petition in insolvency and Mr. Sethna, the defendant was appointed assignee of his estate. The plaintiffs' contention is that the property in the said bales never passed to the said Chhotalal or to the defendant, but remained and remains in the plaintiffs. As soon as the plaintiffs learnt that they were thus defrauded, by Chhotalal, they took criminal proceedings against him. Possession of the bales was taken by the police; but after the proceedings terminated, the bales were handed over to the defendant as assignee of the estate of Chhotalal, the insolvent. As the defendant refuses to return them the said bales the plaintiffs have filed this suit and pray that the defendant be ordered to deliver the said 28 bales to them, or in the alternative the defendant may be ordered to pay the sale proceeds of the bales to them; or the defendant may be restrained by injunction from parting with the said 28 bales or any part thereof.

The defendant in his written statement states that the expression "*mill terms*" in contracts between merchants does not mean that price is to be paid in cash on delivery. In contracts between merchants on mill terms the goods are always paid for after delivery, though within 2 or 3 days after delivery. The said Chhotalal Mulchand did not pay cash even for the 55 bales which he bought previously. He paid for the same shortly after delivery. As the market in yarn had gone down, the plaintiffs pressed the said Chhotalal to take delivery of the 48 bales. The plaintiffs did not inform the said Chhotalal that delivery would be made on payment of cash at the time of delivery. The *munim* of Chhotalal did not represent to the plaintiff that 28 bales were required immediately, or that payment would be made at 6 p.m. on that day. Chhotalal took possession of the bales in the ordinary course of business for the purpose of handing them over to the persons to whom he had resold them. He was not in an insolvent condition when he took possession of the said bales. Owing to the Police Court proceedings being instituted against him, the said Chhotalal was obliged to file his petition in insolvency: as the proceedings destroyed his credit and made it impossible for him to continue business. The criminal proceedings ended in the acquittal of the said Chhotalal. The property in the said bales passed to Chhotalal and from him to the defendant.

Mr. Jardine and Mr. Velinkar appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Bahadurji and the Hon. Mr. Strangman appeared for the defendant.

Judgment was reserved.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Co.

Solicitors for the defendant: Payne and Co.

THE CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1913.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

In the Division Court No. 52.

For Judgment.

25-13-1-13—Payne & Co. Andrew Yule & Co. a firm v. Ardeshir Bomonji Dubash & anr. Pestonji R K & Co.

27-13-1-13—Bick. M R & Co. Gulam Hussein Essaji v. Andrew Yule & Co. a firm. Payne & Co.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

12-13-1050-11—Payne & Co. Tribhowandas M Nathubhai & ors. v. Mahomedalli Lookmanji Sullemanji. Jehangir & S. Part heard.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For Decree Absolute.

1259-12—Bick. M R & Co. Dossabhoy Bezonji Motiwalla v. Esufally Adamji.

For Hearing on Exceptions to Acting Asst. Comr's. Report. (In Court.)

1113-12—Sm. B & Co. Keshow Raghoba Lot e v. Kasinath Ganpatrao Khatwalla. Kanga & S.

617-12—Motichand & D. Mancherji Wadilal & Co. a firm. v. Narpel Parbat & ors. In person.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1201-12—Subnis & G. Merwanji Jehangirji Vakil v. Manaji Cooverji Rage Shirke. Chitnis M & K. Part Heard, 26-8-13.

1276-12— Chitnis M & K. Manaji Cooverji Rage Shirke v. Merwanji Jehangirji Vakil & anr. Subnis & G. Part Heard 26-8-13.

Testamentary Suit.

31-12—Kanga & S. Bai Aditbai widow v. Nagindas Tribhowandas Malvi. H M & R.

Long Causes.

1319-12—Edgelow G W & Co. Nivabhai Wadilal & ors. v. The New Piece Goods Bazaar Cofl Ld. Payne & Co.

43-13—Edgelow G W & Co. Jiwabhai Wadilal & ors. v. The New Piece Gods Bazaar Co. Ld. Payne & Co.

658-11—Daphtary F. & D. R. D. Sethna & ors. v. Memraj Malsey & anr. Ardeshir H W & Co.

347-12—Malvi H M & R. Laxmibai Widow & ors. v. Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy. Payne & Co.

O. S. 312-13—Motichand & D. Nemchand Nathabhai v. Dayabhai Manchharam & ors. Ardeshir H D & Co. Patell and E.

262-13—Pestonji R K & Co. Bai Jiwanai Widow v. Amboobai Widow & ors. Madhawji R & C. for a pauper. Edgelow G W & Co.

441-09—Little & Co. Mathuradas Gokuldas v. Tehelram Girdharidas & anr. Jamsetji R & D.

891-12—Mulla & M. Abdul Aziz Vali Mahomed v. Khatizabai. Tyabji D & Co.

939-12—Smethem B & Co. Parvatibai widow v. Gopal Sudkoji Bole & ors. Vatcha & Co. Payne & Co. for further hearing.

486-13—Wadia G & Co. Purkha Dolla & Co. a firm v. Gulam Hoosein Abdulally & ors. Patell & E. Man. J H & Co.

1317-12—Matubhai J & M. Gulam Hoosein Bandeally Somji v. Mahomed Salleh Cassam & Co. a firm Payne & Co.

223-06—Payne & Co. The Advocate-Genl. of Bombay v. Moosa Haji Hassam & ors. Bhaishanker K & G. for further hearing.

O. S. 620-13—Unwalla P & P. Jijibhoy Sorabji Dubash & anr. v. The Hon'ble the Advocate-Genl. of Bombay. Wadia G & Co., Dastur & Co.

1080-09—Mirza M & M. Rustomji Byramji Chokshy v. Bejonji Byramji Chokshi & ors. Jeh. G & B. Mehta & D.

O. S. 769-13—Khambatha & Co. Sonabai Widow v. Shapurji Framji Karanja & ors. Khambatha & Co. Bicknell R & Co. 21-8-13.

498-13—Dikshit & P. Magoulla Ranchod & ors. v. Manecklal Ghellabhai Manecklal & T.

390-13—Little & Co. Messrs. Weld & Co. a firm v. Girdharilal Narayandas. Tyabji D & Co.

O. S. 201-13—Patell & Co. Roque Estevas Pereira alias Roque Steven Pereira v. Rojario Mathaias de Silva alias Rogers Mathaias de Silva & ors. Patell & E G. Bhimji & Co.

O. S. 303-13—Patell & E G. Roque Estevas Pereira alias Roque Steven Pereira v. Rogers Mathaias de Silva & ors. Patell & E G. Bhimji & Co.

CALCUTTA WEEK BY WEEK.

MISS MAUD ALLAN.

THE UNIVERSITY IMBROGLIO.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 17.

The Government of India has its faults, but I am sure that you, sir, as a journalist, will readily admit that any body of men which comes forward and provides a good headline for the "silly" season is entitled to the public gratitude. That is the general feeling in Calcutta about the letter which Mr. Sharp has indited to the Registrar of the Calcutta University on the vexed question of the three legal luminaries whom the Government of India will not have as lecturers at any price. The "silly" season is on us in all its horror. The letter of Mr. Sharp is in harmony with the season, and is rich in its promise of further amusing complications. As was to be expected, the Government of India has chosen the precise method of dealing with this thorny question which would be adopted by a man who, having got himself into an impossible situation, is anxious to retire from it with a maximum of discredit and inconvenience to himself. The bomb launched by Mr. Sharp a few months ago has exploded backwards and has covered the thrower and his friends with the debris. The air is thick with threats of injunctions, suits and libel actions. The University, headed by the shrewdest pundit in India, has turned on its Simla guide, philosopher and friend, and is backed by the entire educated community of Bengal, and by not a few Europeans, official and non-official. There can be no question that, from the academic and popular point of view, the Government of India was absolutely bound to get the worse of any argument which ensued. Under these circumstances three courses were open to the bureaucrats. They might, in the first place, have had recourse to the soft answer which turneth away wrath. They might have frankly owned that they had made a mistake in tackling the question in the manner they had done, and then said that they looked to the good sense, etc., of the University authorities not to take an unfair advantage of this mistake. Or, they might have gone on exactly the opposite tack. They might have replied that, mistakes or no mistakes the Government of India was "Cock o' the north," as it were, and that it was determined to have its own way, even if it came to sending the Syndicate and the Senate packing after the three lecturers. That, of course, wouldn't have made the University *log* feel any pleasant about the business, but it would undoubtedly have had its effect. Or, thirdly and lastly, the Simla authorities might have kept absolutely *chup*. This, of course, would have been the most difficult, but, unquestionably, it would also have been the best thing of all. But the Government of India, unluckily for itself, as I think, has neither held its tongue, nor returned a soft answer, nor asserted its authority with an awe-inspiring aspect of determination. It has entered into a wordy dispute with the Senate and Registrar, and while the tone of its letter is so aggressive and quarrelsome as effectively to prevent any self-respecting body from even dreaming of coming to terms, it actually hesitates to carry its arguments to their logical conclusion. After carefully goading the Bengal tiger with a pointed stick, Mr. Sharp twists his features into a smile, and purports to tickle his ears in the hope of hearing him purr. Wasn't there once a young lady of Niger? Well, anyhow, the sequel promises to be entertaining.

THE NEW CHAIRMAN.

The Government of Bengal has admittedly made the best possible selection in appointing Mr. C. F. Payne to succeed Mr. Maddox as our local Lord Mayor. Mr. Payne has been associated with the Calcutta Corporation for nearly a decade, and has acted as Chairman for at least one long period. He is an able and zealous municipal politician, who is thoroughly familiar with the "deadly round, the common task" of the Corporation treadmill. Best of all, perhaps, he has a robust physique and is not troubled with nerves. Consequently the duties of his office will not lead him to brood or worry—tendencies which have broken up so many of his predecessors. It is probable, too, that during his term of office the long-promised reform of the Corporation may be taken in hand, and Mr. Payne may become the first Municipal Commissioner. It will be an excellent thing for Calcutta if Mr. Payne can be induced to remain a long time at the head of its municipal affairs.

THE POLICE PROBLEM.

Judging from the last police administration report, Bengal is in a fairly bad way. There are nearly a thousand vacancies in the reserve and consequently the force tends steadily to become less and less equal to the additional work thrown upon it. The report relates in cold blood quite a number of political crimes, including murders, which have gone undetected and unpunished. Of course the public are blamed for not helping the police, and a certain responsibility is aslo fathered upon the poor pay received by the great body of the "forces." The Government professes to be greatly concerned by this state of things, and is looking into the matter. But there can be little doubt that unless and until it can make up its mind to a substantial addition to its expenditure in the direction of improving the pay and prospects of the police rank and file it may wear its thinking cap all the year round without getting any nearer a solution of the problem.

MISS MAUD ALLAN.

There is one thing which can be said, however, for the higher branches of the Bengal police, and that is that they are super-eminently cautious. In my letter last week I hazarded the conjecture that the Police Commissioner of Calcuta would not listen to the outsay against Maud Allan until he had seen her performance himself. This morning's papers indicate that my confidence in him has not been misplaced. The Civic Committee—what a name!—of the European Defence Association wrote to him saying that of course it was not their business, but they had heard that a lot of Europeans of both sexes would be deeply shocked if Miss Allan was allowed to execute "dances of such a character as are included in her reperterie." They did not explain how these dear good people could very well be shocked if they didn't go to see them—as of course they wouldn't!—but anyhow they wanted the Commissioner to put his foot down and asked him if he couldn't see his way to do so. Mr. Clarke's reply is worthy of Solon. He explains that he can't possibly give any undertaking of the kind because "I have not been able up to the present to obtain details as to the exact character of the dances which she will perform. However Miss Allan's formances will naturally be subject to the usual Police restrictions, and with this the Simon Pures of Calcutta must rest content.

One thing is pretty certain—if Maud Allan doesn't appear after all this there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth in a good many qarters. In all my experience I have never seen such a boom as this artiste is now getting. All over India and Ceylon, to say nothing of the Far East, the main topic appears to be, "Shall Maud Allan dance in India?" I expect a great many quiet people who perhaps have never even gone to a cinema show before, will roll up to whatever theatre Maud is billed to perform in—and will be sadly disappointed, poor things, if the shock they anticipate doesn't come off!

A correspondent of the *Statesman* has started another hare in this connection which your contemporary has shown signs of following. "Why," he asks, "should Miss Allan's performance be objected to by people who flock to witness the disgusting suggestiveness of the Gaby Glide?" I am bound to say I agree with him.

VOLUNTEERING.

A week or two ago Colonel Grice, commanding the Calcutta volunteer Rifles, made an appeal to local Europeans to take volunteering seriously and come forward to reinforce the not very well-filled ranks of our local citizen soldiers. Captain Radice, of the same corps, now follows this up by appealing for a public school company, to be organized on the same lines as F. Company, the famous Trades Corps. I doubt whether the proposal will catch on. The public school men who do care for volunteering already belong to the Light Horse. Those who don't are not in the least likely to snatch at a proposal which may expose them to the terrible possibility of being mixed up with the Trades Company! But should it materialize we shall have one more clique added to the innumerable cliques which already make of Calcutta a sight to cause the angels to weep.

NOT AN EUDCATION SECRETARY.

A few days ago some excitement was occasioned by the announcement, in a local newspaper, that an additional Secretary was to be appointed to the Government of Bengal, and that he was to look after Education. At first this was thought to be an expensive method of putting the Director of Public Instruction in his place, but now it turns out that the new Secretary will have nothing to do with Education in Bengal. I expect Lord Crewe begins to wish he had never had anything to do with it either

Photo by Central News. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

The Marriage of King Manoel and Princess Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern was celebrated on Sept. 4.

ELOPEMENT AT 86.

PILOT'S DESPARATE DEED.

The New York correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" wiring on August 26, said:—

A commission was appointed to-day to inquire into the sanity of George Horton, of New York, on the application of his daughter, who stated that her father was aged 86, and eloped recently to get married. Mr. Horton has been a pilot for fifty-nine years, and his bride was a sweetheart of his boyhood days. Horton is admittedly worth £8,000, and his daughter says he canot be trusted to manage as many pence.

In support of her request for a commission the daughter said: "Father's dress and table manners are deplorable."

The veteran answered the charge about his clothing and habits with the statement that during the time he was a pilot he stood watch frequently day and night, eating dry salt codfish carried in his pockets, and he had no need for table manners. His clothing was frequently not changed for days at a time. He declared that he had eloped to escape his daughter, who took his money and made him darn his own socks.

The Hon. Mr. D. C. Baillie has assumed the acting Lieutenant Governorship of the United Provinces vice Sir James Meston placed on special duty.

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION BILL

(From our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Sept. 17.

At the Mysore Legislative Council held on Monday, the 15th instant, the Elementary Education Bill was passed unanimously.

Elementary education means the courses in reading, writing and arithmetic and other subjects, if any, prescribed from time to time by the Education Department for elementary schools.

It shall be the duty of the parent of every boy not under 7and not over 11 years of age to cause such boy to attend a recognised school for elementary education for so many days in the year and for such time on each day of attendance as may be prescribed by the Education Department, unless there is a reasonable excuse for the non-attendance of the boy. Any of the following circumstances is a reasonable excuse for non-attendance:—

(*a*) That there is no recognised school within a distance of one mile measured along the nearest road from the residence of the boy which the boy can attend;

(*b*) That the boy is prevented from attending school by reason of sickness, infirmity, domestic necessity, the seasonal needs of agriculture, or other sufficient cause;

(*c*) That the boy is receiving instruction in some other satisfactory manner; and

(*d*) That the bay has been exempted from such attendance by proper authority.

The penalty under this regulation is a fine of Rs. 2 for the first conviction before a Magistrate and Rs. 10, for repeated non-compliance.

The bill was presented by Mr. H. V. Nanjimdayya, M.A., M.L., Senior Councillor and the same elicited warm encomiums.

Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna-Chetty, Retired Senior Councillor and Hon, President, Bangalore City Municipality, who is a nominated member of the Council, remarked that the Bill was shorn of all the provisions which made it unacceptable by the public. He thought that too much consideration was shown to the parents and that compulsion was not strict.

Mr. H. V. Nanjundayya replied that a universal process of education could only be of a superficial nature and could not go too far to deepen education in the masses. Education could not be pressed all over.

It was very easy for Government to pass an enactment but before it came into operation it would have a long struggle. The means of the Government should be considered. The Mysore Government had already made primary education compulsory throughout. That cost a great deal. The Mysore revenues were not elastic. The Government was going to have an income tax. It might bring about 2 lakhs which was not an appreciable amount. It was not the advanced members of the Government alone that should have the knowledge that education was necessary but the majority of the people must know it also. Love of knowledge was necessary in all.

Prudential considerations alone had prompted the framers of the Bill to proceed on careful and cautious lines. Its compulsory nature at present was intended only for boys. Government had the power to entend it to girls also. Government had power to exempt persons of the backward classes on account of poverty etc., from education.

The Dewan, Mr. M. Visvesvaraya, C. I. E., wound up the debate by congratulating the mover on the success of his labours. He was glad that the non-officials were strong in their views that the Bill was not sufficiently stringent. He said that only 6 per cent of the population in Mysore was literate, whereas the countries that began late had. so many as 80 per cent of literate population.

The Bill was unanimously passed.

Horlick's Malted Milk
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
INFANTS INVALIDS AGED AND TRAVELLERS
WHY YOU WILL LIKE IT.

—The delicious, clean, crisp, "nutty" flavour of Horlick's is one reason for its immense popularity, but apart from its palatableness it is a real "stay" and will be greatly appreciated by those desiring a strengthening and invigorating food in beverage form, that can be instantly prepared.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.

THE CENTURY WASHING Co.

COLLARS & SHIRTS GLAZED AT OUR ELECTRIC WORKS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

DRY CLEANING

DONE BY EXPERTS.

DYEING, DRY-CLEANING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS.

Meadows St., Fort.

Branch :— KALBA DEVI.

By Appointment to H. E. The Maharaja.

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, *Hornby Road*, BOMBAY.

The First and Only Firm

Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding British Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.

With 23 Years' Practical Experience.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Col. R. H. Forman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

Prices: Extremely Moderate.

A Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction,"

Free on Application. 294

THE
BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING Co
Photo Engraving & Designing
BEAUTIFUL & FAITHFUL REPRODUCTIONS BY OUR PERFECT HALF-TONE & THREE-COLOUR PROCESS
Wood & Metal Engraving
33, TAMRIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

Large Stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Footwear.

Ladies' Boots from	Rs. 3-12 to 4-8
Ladies' Shoes	Rs. 1-8 to 3-0
Children's Boots	Rs. 1-12 to 3-2
Children's Shoes	Rs. 1-2 to 2-2
Gents' High Class Glace Kid Boots from..	Rs. 5-14
Gents' High Class Glace Kid Shoes from..	Rs. 4-7

Come and see our various other miscellaneous articles.

SUTOR & Co., BOMBAY.

NEW SHAW PLAY.

◆

"ANDROCLES AND THE LION."

A ROMAN FARCE WITH A MORAL.

"G. M." wirtes in the "Daily Mail" of Sept. 2:—

Since the distant days of Aulus Gellius the apolgue of "Androcles and the Lion" has been told in many ways, but never before with the wealth of detail with which Mr. G. B. Shaw set it out at the St. James's Theatre last night. The story has an essential element of good drama in the *recognition* of Androcles by the grateful lion, and Mr. Shaw's fidelity to the original will be somewhat of a shock to his more advanced admirers.

The period chosen for this clever serio-comic illustration of the fable is not so much once as always upon a time, yesterday, to-day, and to-morrow, with the account on to-morrow.

In a sea-green Futurist cave the meek Androcles, a Greek tailor whose Christianity enables him to put up with a nagging wife, meets the most human of lions. Not without protest the lion allows him to extract a tremendous thorn from his feet. With baby talk Androcles encourages the noble beast to apply primitive asepsis to the wound and then dances joyously off with him—a sublimely ridiculous effect. We see him next when he joins a party of Christians who are on their way to the lions. But there is an undercurrent of seriousness in the special pleading of the handsome captain with the fair Lavinia, who refuses to burn so much as a pinch of incense to an idol. Whereupon the soldier declares that her courage is only pride.

Comic relief comes from the warlike smith Ferrovius, a muscular Chritian who is inclined to backslide, and a dandifield young patrician. Then the entrance of the self-same lion leads up to a not very choice joke about the menu of his approaching dinner.

ARENA PANTOMIME.

We are now, of course, in Rome, where it is the custom on holidays to grant free admission to the circus arena to approved dead-heads—preferably Christians. Outside the Emperor's box, where the victims are grouped, Ferrovius hammers in his faith in a way that will seem tactless to all, perhaps, but the truly devout. Yet when goaded to fight the gladiators opposed to him in the arena poor Ferrovius has a fearful relapse in unregenerate habits and slays the whole pack of them. This delights the cynical Caesar, who sees immortality conferred on his resign by the deed.

Consequently all the Christians are pardoned, but as someone must be fed to the new lion Androcles volunteers himself. "I hope my wife will be happy with her next husband—poor fellow," he says mournfully. Then in the arena we have a splendid bit of pantomime between him and the lion, after which these two good friends dance off as before.

The apologue finishes on the right note, after some more fast and furious fun, by Androcles being saved from bondage by the lion. "No slavery for me and no cage for you," cries the heroic tailor as he and his formidable pet leave the stage. It is all excellent fooling with a humanitarian purpose that is not too much insisted upon. So that had the all too modest author appeared he would have met with a great ovation.

Mr. Shaw was admirably served by those who represented him on the stage. Mr. O. P. Heggie, who came straight out of a revue, was absolutely life-like as the early Christian Androcles, and full of inimitable dry humour. The lion of Mr. Edward Sillward was by turns terrible and comic, roaring himself and making the audience roar also. Mr. Ben Webster looked picturesque as the gallant, and Miss Lillah McCarthy made a beautiful Lavinia. The Ferrovius of Mr. Alfred Brydone was convincingly massive and even the nonchalant call-boy of Mr. Neville Gartside was entirely in the picture, which was after Reinhardt.

PSYCHE AS COLUMBINE.

In the topsy-turvy theatre it is quite in order that the evening should begin with a harlequinade. And the graceful verse and airy fancy of Mr. Dion Clayton Calthron was in evidence in "The Harlequinade" he has "contrived" with Mr. Granville Barker.

He shows us how when the gods were young, like himself, Mercury, Momus, and Charon turned into Harlequin, Clown, and Pantaloon. Then they follow the fortunes of Psyche as Columbine through the ages; in Renassance Italy, Georgian English, and even in the terrible twentieth century, When we see how the man of business who dominates art has bought up all the theatres and made them pay. The sight of mechanical actors causes Clown to revolt and the gods decide to return to Hades. The satire of this trifle is more effective than its sentiment, but it is none the less amusing on that account. It was produced on an Elizabethan stage, with Miss Kathleen Nesbitt and Mr. Arthur Whitby quaintly acting as chorus. Miss Sheila Hayes made a sweet Columbine, and Mr. Leon Quartermaine was graceful as her inattentive lover. As the agile Harlequin Mr. Donald Calthrop showed a fresh talent for pantomime, and Mr. Ralph Hutton was admirable as the philosopher "who must be poor—otherwise there is no need."

LLOYD GEORGE AND LORD WOLMER.

◆

VIGOROUS HITTING OUT.

CHARGE OF " MEAN FALSEHOOD."

A vigorous correspondence which has passed between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lord Wolmer on the question of the Chancellor's purchases of American Marconi shares was issued on September 2, says the "Daily News."

Writing from Criccieth on August 21, Mr. Lloyd George said his attention had been called to a speech by Lord Wolmer in which he was reported to have said the Chancellor had been "detected in a transaction which I venture to say no Chancellor of the Exchequer had been guilty of before—that is to say, accepting a tip from a Government contractor out of which he might have made £30,000, and the only reason why he did not was that he wanted to make more and held on too long."

LORD WOLMER'S EXCUSE.

Lord Wolmer replied that his speech should have read that the Chancellor and his friends accepted a tip from a Government contractor out of which they might have made £30,000, Sir Rufus Issacs and Lord Murray being included in the reference. Lord Wolmer added that he never said the Chancellor made any purchases from a Government contractor, as Mr. Lloyd George seemed to imagine.

Lord Wolmer added that the Chancellor did not inform the Prime Minister of the second purchase till January; the truth only came out bit by but in the "Matin" trial and before the Marconi Committee.

The Chancellor, writing on August 29, says he finds no correction sent by Lord Wolmer to the Press, yet he accused the reporters of having so distorted a sentence as to create the impression that "you stated that the whole of that large sum was winnable by me as the result of a tip from a Government contractor."

STRAIGHT LANGUAGE.

The Chancellor proceeds to ask:

Do you really mean to bring so grave an accusation against those who reported your speech? You seem to regard an apology for a mistake as an offence of so heinous a character that you, at any rate, would never be guilty of perpetrating. it. But I can hardly believe that, in order to avoid doing so, you would be guilty of the dastardly meanness of accusing hardworking men of either incredible professional incompetence or of grave professional misconduct.

You are pleased to accuse me of "effrontery." Might I point out to you that you ought to know that you are the last man who can afford to use the word in this connection? You and other members of your family have taken a prominent part in attacking members of the Ministry for buying shares in an American Company which had no contract, and could have no contract with the British Government.

Had I been a shareholder and a director of the British Marconi Company, and had I as such directly negotiated a gigantic contract with the Government of which I was a member on a matter directly affecting my own Department, I could have quoted as a precedent for doing so the action of your father, when he was a member of your grandfather's Administration. If he placed himself in a position "where his public duty conflicted with his private interest" you are not responsible, but at the same time until you publicly reprobate the precedent he created and Lord Salisbury sanctioned for his family, you and your relatives would display a greater sense of decency if they talked less of "effrontery" in reference to the investments of Minsters in companies which have no contractual relations with the Government.

MISTAKES OF A WORD OR TWO.

Lord Wolmer retorted: "A politician of your experience knows perfectly well that mistakes of a word or two, often involving a far greater alteration in the sense than there was in this case, are frequently made by the very best reporters even when reporting speeches verbatim."

He concludes in these terms:

"You conclude your letter with insinuations against my father and my grandfather. My grandfather's name requires no defence, but my father asks me to say that if you have any criticism to make against his public conduct he begs you to formulate it to him direct in explicit terms so that he can reply to it, and not by way of innuendo to his son."

THE CHANCELLOR'S CHALLENGE.

The Chancellor send to the Press the following letter in reply to the last letter addressed to him by Lord Wolmer already published:—

Sir,—I observe that Lord Wolmer has sent the correspondents to the newspapers before I received a reply from the reporters whom he accuses of substantially altering the purport of his remarks. It is idle of him to say that it is purely a question of omitting three words. His own version, given in his first letter to me, shows that in order to alter the sense of the report, some words must have been left out and others altered, and no explanation would have been conceivable of so gross a blunder, had it occurred, except that it had been committed deliberately by the reporters.

I have now heard from these gentlemen, and each of them separately states that Lord Wolmer used no such qualifying words as he now claims to have uttered, but that he directly charged me, and me alone with having received a tip from a Government contractor out of which I might have made £30,000. Instead of apologising like a gentleman for a flagrant misstatement which political rancour led him to make against an opponent, he prefers to concoct a story as to how the whole tenour of his utterance was changed by careless journalists. A meaner defence was never published, and it is thoroughly worthy of the whole of this wretched campaign of personal slander and calumny which creatures of this type have wallowed in for months. It is idle to talk of Hansard corrections. This is a case where all the reporters state that the modifying words were never used.

HOW THE CASE STANDS.

Lord Wolmer tries a characteristically feeble explanation of what, according to him, was never uttered when he says the difference is an unimportant one. He multiplies by fifteen time what he himself thinks, by some grotesque process, I might have made, and by thirty-five times what I actually did make, on my first purchase, and *that* is an unimportant difference! Supposing, instead of multiplying by 15 and 35, he had divided by those figures and made it £120 or £50. Does he really mean to suggest that a sum of £30,000 would have made no deeper impression on any audience than £120 or £50? Surely he is not quite so silly as all that? This is how the matter stands:

1.—He stated in his speech that I could have made £30,000 out of a tip given by a Government contractor. He now admits this to be untrue, but declines to apologise.

2.—He stated that he used words qualifying very substantially the words used in the report. This is now denied by the reporters, who took down his speech; so this statement is also a mean falsehood.

3.—He makes a statement in his letter that Sir Rufus Isaacs, Lord Murray and I, between us, could have made £30,000 out of the transaction. This also is false on his own figures.

4.—He states that I do not controvert a single one of the statements contained in his last letter. This also is false, as he himself admitted in his letter that he was wrong at least to the extent of £10,000.

In fact, if I may be permitted to use Mr. Balfour's controversial language, they are all calculated lies, and these from a gentleman who lectures Ministers about their duty to be frank with the House of Commons.

HOME LESSONS FOR THE CECILS.

Lord Wolmer is not a person of any particular consequence, but in public my calumniators confine themselves generally to more distorted and mischievous inferences drawn from innocent facts, whereas, in private, downright lies of the Wolmer kind are circulated. I therefore felt bound to show them up as soon as publicity was given to them, even by Lord Wolmer.

As to the last part of his letter, where he charges Ministers with "effrontery" because they have dealt in shares of a Company with which the Government had no contractual relation, I am entitled to call his attention to the action of Ministers in the preceding Unionist Administration, Ministers closely associated with himself, who were directors of public Companies engaged in contracts with the Government, and, as directors, directly negotiated with the Government huge contracts which directly affected the departments they represented.

He and his family have been peculiarly offensive in this business. In the interests of common decency they ought either to repudiate the transaction in which their own relatives were concerned in the previous Unionist Administration, or for ever hold their peace. If he wants to take a high line as to Ministerial investments, let him and his fellow-Cecils begin giving their lessons at home. I could furnish them with one or two or more instances of the need for such instruction in that quarter.—Yours faithfully,

D. LLOYD GEORGE.

Brynawelon, Criccieth, Sept. 3.

Corroborating the Chancellor's statement the following letter from a journalist appeared in the "Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury" yesterday:—

With reference to Lord Wolmer's suggestion that he was misreported owing to his speech having to be compressed, may I, as your reporter of the speech in question, say that my shorthand notes confirm the report I wrote? Mr. Lloyd George is right; Lord Wolmer is wrong.

Lord Wolmer did not, as he asserts, make use of the words "and his friends," and did not use the plural pronoun "they," but confined his remarks to Mr. Lloyd George.

The version given by the "Manchester Guardian" reporter corroborates mine.

In a leading article the "Post" says:—"It is an old but none the less shabby trick of speakers who, when challenged, try to maintain that they have not said what they have said. As a minor political luminary Lord Wolmer may learn a useful lesson from the present incident."

HAIRLESS DOGS.

◆

THE PELICANS' PARADE.

Another anxiety has just been added to the host which are the constant pride and despair of the Zoo experts, in the shape of two so-called "hairless" dogs—probably the most perfect, certainly the most shapely and aristocratic of mien of all the varieties—toys, poodles, freaks, terriers, and what not—which have found a home in this latitude.

They are of Mexican origin and represent a distinct breed, living type of which have never previously been landed in the Port of London or housed in the Zoological Gardens. The keeper of the wolves' and foxes' den, where dingos, jackals, and Cape hunting dogs disport themselves with an indifference to the climate which has given him a relatively easy occupation, wears a worried look at present.

"I only saw one of this sort before in my life," he observed to a "Pall Mall Gazette" reporter who called to inquire as to the progress and health of the new inmates, "and," he added reflectively, "that one was stuffed! You see, they are not protected like the others, and must be kept in a certain temperature. They can never be really out 'on show,' because, however fine the weather may be out of doors where people can see them, the least spell of lowered temperature—just a quarter of an hour or so— would be enough perhaps to settle their lives. So I keep them inside, with a fire going and a thermometer to see all is right. Funny little beggars—and" (this was another reflective afterthought) "happy enough, if they will only be advised."

THEIR ONLY VICE.

These Mexicans are of a decided terrier type, sleek, and indescribable dark grey in colour, and with an almost scaly epidermis, devoid of all hirsute clothing, save for some bristly black "hair" on the top of the head or neck.

Affectionate and confiding in manner, their one great vice is that of gluttony, which means an added wrinkle or two for the keeper's brow before his vigil is through. Yet they look strong and robust enough for anything.

So far the dogs have lived well up to possibilities, and should they survive the next few weeks and become relatively acclimatised, they will prove at once a fascinating study for zoologists and the envy of European collections.

Probably the drollest sight in the Zoo this month is provided by the three penguins, who hold mock parades around the sea-lions' pond at frequent intervals. Their antics beggar description, and their air of innocent inquisitiveness with its soupcon of complacent audacity suggests a fortune to a mere human who could successfully emulate it.

GOOD SPIRITS

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

AND

"Red Seal"

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

PRUDENT PERSONS ARE LIKE PINS

Their heads prevent them from going too far and look for something better than STEARN'S ATLAS TONIC, the last word in tonics. It tones the liver and helps digestion, while it feeds the brain, the nerves and the muscles. It is this double action on the system that renders ATLAS TONIC an ideal tonic for the tropics. It is non-exicitant and has lasting effects. Sold by all Chemists in India. Literature free on application to MARTIN AND HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.

THE FACE IS AN INDEX TO THE HEART

but with a woman it is likewise an index to her internal organism, the healthy or diseased condition of which is at once betrayed in her facial expression. While the freshness of complexion, sparkle of the eye and light and lively movements go to denote a healthy condition, the sallow face, the dragging step and the look of pain and misery are evident signs of a disordered state. Any functional disorder will promptly yield to UTRODINE the most harmless vegetable tonic and sedative for the organic diseases of women. Of all Chemists in India.

Literature free on application to MARTIN and HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta. 156

GODREJ'S SAFES

Used by their Majesties when IN INDIA.

By Appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Highest Awards wherever exhibited.

Largest Safe Works IN INDIA. Employing 500 men.

372 Safes of the value of nearly Rs. 85,000 supplied after a severe

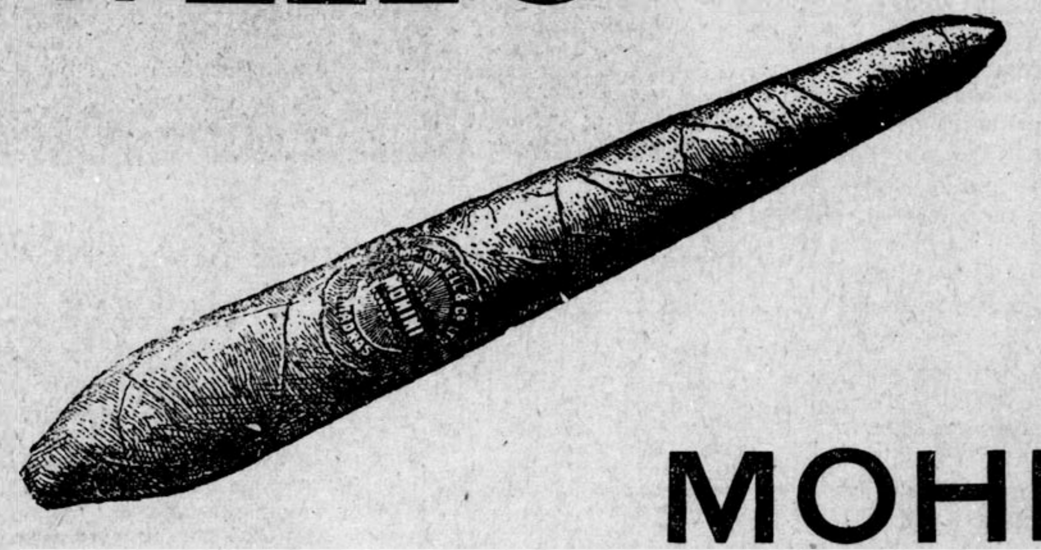
FIRE TEST
TO
THE INDIAN POSTAL DEPT.

Godrej's Safes are used by—

H. I. M.'s Mint, Currency Office, Public Works Office, Improvement Trust, Municipality, High Court, Secretariat, Port Trust, General Post Office, G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways, Native States, Jewellers, Yokohama, Alliance, Central, Eastern, Credit and other Banks, and all the Leading Commercial Firms in Bombay.

Write for Catalogue No. 10 to—

GODREJ & BOYCE
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Near Gas Works, Parel,
BOMBAY.



McDOWELL'S

MOHINI
(TEMPTRESS)

THE FINEST AFTER-DINNER CIGAR

Rs. 120-0 per 1,000

¶ Mark a new epoch in the Tobacco Industry. ¶ The Best—the Latest Introduction. Not Best because the Latest—but Best because they are the result of the highest skill in growing, picking and blending.

¶ Made entirely from the Finest Havana and other Choice Imported Tobaccos. A large, bold-shaped, free-drawing Cigar (5½" long), of Full but Perfect Flavour.

Obtainable from all High-Class Tobacconists, or direct from—

McDOWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
The "BAHADUR" Factory,
MADRAS, S. I.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

◆

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION IN BOMBAY.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Committee appointed by Corporation Resolution No. 211, dated the 14th April, 1904, and reconstituted by Corporation Resolution No. 140, dated the 7th April, 1913, have submitted the following report, regarding the proposal made by Government in their letter No. 6237, dated the 23rd September, 1912, to provide for suitable hospital accommodation for cases of infectious diseases occurring among the European and Anglo-Indian population of the City:—

At the outset, the Committee think it desirable, in view of several statements made in the aforesaid letter of Government, to state briefly the position occupied by Government and the Corporation both before and after the passing of the City of Bombay Police Charges Act—Act No. III of 1907.

Before the passing of the said Act, the head of Medical Relief lay with Government, and in providing for it, they maintained certain hospitals, which had most of them (except the European General Hospital) been mainly founded with the assistance of private Indian philanthropy. They were as follows in 1908:—

	Govt. Contribution.	Municipal Contribution.	Total. Expenditure.
St. George's Hospital	2,76,020	...	3,38,872
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital...	1,25,200	...	1,30,005
Sir Cowsaji Jehangir Ophthalmic Hospital	10,131	...	10,215
The Goculdas Tejpal Native General Hospital	22,129	36,000	61,317
Female Hospitals.			
The Bai Motlibai & Sir Dinshaw Manock Petit Hospital & Dwarkadas Lallubhai Dispensary	33,548	...	33,740
The Pestanji Hormasji Cama Hospital	42,732	...	43,819
The Allbless Obstetric Hospital	14,282	...	15,894
The Jaffer Sulliman Dispensary	6,886	3,000	10,715

Besides the above mentioned contributions of Rs. 36,000 and Rs. 3,000 for the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital and Jaffer Sulliman Dispensary respectively and another amount of Rs. 18,000 for the Acworth Leper Asylum, Matunga, the Corporation maintained in the City the following free Dispensaries for all classes of the people at a total annual cost of Rs. 1,10,512:—

Arthur Road Hospital, Maratha Hospital, Colaba Hospital, Fort Dispensary, Frere Road Dispensary, Elphinstone Road Dispensary, Colaba District No. 1 Dispensary, Kolsa Moholla, District No. 2 Dispensary, Dongri, District No. 3 Dispensary, Bapoo Khote Street, District No. 4 Dispensary, Grant Road, District No. 5 Dispensary, Kandewady, District No. 6 Dispensary, Bellasis Road, District No. 7 Dispensary, Foras Road, District No. 8 Dispensary, Parel, District No. 10 Dispensary, Ripon Road Dispensary, Currey Road Dispensary, and Naigaon Road Dispensary.

APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL OFFICER.

Under clause (g) of Section 61, the Corporation was charged with the duty of taking measures for preventing and checking the spread of dangerous diseases. In discharging this duty, the Corporation maintained a hospital for all classes and communities of the City. It is true that owing to the strong disinclination of people of the better sort to resort to an infectious hospital, especially during the prevalence of an epidemic. The hospital was the resort of only the lowest classes of the people. In the case of Europeans, this result was still further promoted in consequence of the St. George's Hospital receiving and providing temporary sheds for cases of cholera, and other infectious diseases. The hospital was, however, equipped in such a way that temporary sheds which many Medical authorities prefer for infectious diseases could be put up in times of epidemic, and the Corporation have provided a medical officer of the highest qualifications for dealing with infectious diseases on a special salary.

On the passing of the Police Charges Act of 1907, the head of Medical Relief was made over to the Corporation, but there were so many difficulties in the way of transferring the institutions theretofore maintained by Government to the Corporation, that an arrangement was arrived at under which the following Institutions were continued in the charge of Government, the Corporation paying to Government the annual sum of Rs .4,14,500:—The Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Hospital, the Bai Motlibai (Obstetric) Hospital, the Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit Hospital for Women and Children, the Dwarkadas Lallubhai Dispensary for Women and Children, the St. George's Hospital, the Goculdas Tejpal Native General Hospital, the Pestanji Hormasji Cama Hospital for Women and Children, the Allbless Obstetric Hospital, the Jaffer Sulliman Dispensary for Women and Children, the Jehangir Nassarvanji Wadia Dispensary, Mahim. By virtue of this payment the Corporation were to be deemed to have made adequate provision for the maintenance of the aforesaid institutions and were not to be liable for any further expenditure in connection therewith.

ARTHUR ROAD HOSPITAL.

Both bfore and after the passing of the Police Charges Act, 1907, the liability of the Coroporation with respect to measures for preventing and checking the spread of dangerous diseases, and after the passing of the Act, its liability for establishing and maintaining public hospitals and dispensaries etc., was regulated not by separate and distinctive provision for all the different communities inhabiting public hospitals and dispensaries etc., distinctive provision for all the different communities inhabiting the City, but by the general requirements of all its population. This does not mean that in arranging the internal economy of hospital accommodation, no care is to be taken to provide for the varying needs and circumstances suitable for different conditions of the people. The Committee are of opinion that ineffectively applying the principle in practice, the time has now come when steps should be taken to render the Arthur Road Hospital more attractive to well-to-do people. The Commissioner recommends that a separate building should be constructed in the compound to accommodate such people with or without payment of fees. The Commissioner should be asked to lay detailed proposals and estimates before the Corporation in consultation with the Health Officer. Consistently with the same policy, it would be open to the Corporation to receive contributions from philanthropists to endow special wards for special needs. In the same way, the Corporation will thankfully welcome the offer of Government contained in their letter of 23rd September, 1912, to bear the cost of all buildings required for a ward to accommodate European patients and, as suggested by the Commissioner, of acquiring land behind the present Hospital, as he considered it the best site for the purpose. As the Corporation would provide for the treatment of the patients, whether located in the general wards or in a special one, the cost of maintenance would be a legitimate function of that body. The Commissioner properly points out that the staff would vary with the number of patients, and arrangements could be made for increasing it in times of severe outbreaks.

Signed by

P. M. Mehta, K. E. Dadachanji, D. E. Wacha, A. H. Whyte, M. Collie, Bhalchandra Krishna, C. H. Setalwad, Jehangir J. Cursetji.

SANITARY SURVEYORS.

A Press Notes states that the annual course of instruction in the Sanitary Surveyors' class held in Bombay under the direction of the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality was brought to a close on the 3rd July 1913, and the examination of the students was held on the 11th, 12th and 14th idem. The course consisted of lectures and demonstrations given by the Executive Health Officer, by his assistants, Drs. B. K. Goldsmith and S. C. Hormasji, by Dr. K B. Shroff, Senior Deputy Health Officer, and by Mr. Maughan, Deputy Executive Engineer for Drainage. The examination was conducted by Major H. A. F. Knapton, I.M.S., Acting Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, Mr. V. T. Agashe, Sanitary Engineer to Government, and Dr. J. A. Turner, Executive Health Officer for the City of Bombay. The number of students who attended the lectures was 50 against 30 in the preceding year. Of this number one was an employe of the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality, nine were Government students (one L.C.E., two M.B., B.S., and six G.V.C.), and 40 were private students. The last named included municipal employes from Bilaspur, Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Ellichpur, Saugor, Hoshangabad and Basim, respectively. Fifty-four students, inclusive of seven who had failed at the previous year's examination, were allowed this year to appear for examination. Of this number 32 passed, subject to the approval of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London.

Among the successful candidates were four Government students, six students from municipalities in the Central Provinces, twenty private students, and two candidates who had failed at the previous year's examination.

The usual scholarships will be awarded to the following four Government students after the decision of the Royal Sanitary Institute has been announced:—

Mr. Jamshedji Aspandiarji, L.C.E., Mr. A. S. Bellimal, M.B., B.S., and Mr. V. N. Sohoni, G.B.V.C.

THE ESPLANADE MAIDAN.

◆

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the almost unanimous protest made by the Press of our city against the encroachment on the Maidan for the temporary location for a period of about four years of the Small Causes Court, I would respectfully beg to invite the attention of the powers that be to the most unclean and dirty state of the gardens on the Waudby Road side just near the new Tramway siding behind the Tata Monument, and request that Government will be pleased at least to see that this site which encloses a temporary garden for the benefit of a Theatre is kept clean and tidy.—Yours, etc.

K. N. S.

Bombay, September 19.

POONA IN THE SEASON.

◆

A BUSY WEEK.

UPSETS AT THE RACES.

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 18.

The Divisional Football Tournament was finished last week. In the first round the Norfolks beat the 96th Battery R.F.A. and the Dorsets the Middlesex. In the semi-finals the L. N. Lancers beat the Norfolks, after playing extra time and the Dorsets the Sherwood Foresters. The final took place on Friday, and after a most exciting match, which included extra time, the Loyal North Lancs. won for the third time in succession. Sir Arthur Barrett presented the cup to the winning team.

POLO.

Meanwhile a large number of Poona Society had gone to the Polo ground for the final of the Open Tournament. Sir Richard Lamb was "At Home," and His Excellency, who had been opening the Flower Show, drove up in state. He had Lady Pentland in the carriage. The uniforms of the Bodyguard looked very imposing. It was a fine exhibition of clean hard polo, and the somewhat unexpected victory of the Poona Horse by 5 goals to 3 was very popular with the spectators. They were a bit lucky in finding the Inniskilling Dragoons a bit off their game, but in the day's play the better side undoubtedly won. The winning team consisted of Captain Raymond, Captain Wilson, Captain Hilderbrand and Captain Guy Lucas, back. There are fourteen entries for the Junior Polo tournament which starts on the 23rd.

THE FLOWER SHOW.

The annual Flower Show, which was opened by the Governor in state, took place on Friday and Saturday. Unfortunately it clashed with the final of the polo, but a good many people turned up there first, the polo being on the Race Course ground. Their Excellencies were received at the entrance by a Guard of Honour of Boy Scouts under the command of Captain Todd, and the members of the Managing Committee took them round the exhibition. The most interesting event is always the dinner tables decorated by ladies without appointments. There were about ten entries for this, Mrs. Donovan, with a table of pink geraniums getting first prize with Miss Macdonald second and Mr. Keasedy third. There was a very fine display of cut flowers by Mrs. Symons, which deservedly got an extra prize. Mr. Donovan Col. Baddeley Col. Perkins and Mrs. Mountford seemed to be among the most successful competitors. It was difficult in some cases to find out the names of the prize winners, as they were distinguished by numbers to ensure impartial judging, I understand. There was a fine show of fruits and vegetables including some enormous pumpkins, chilis of all shapes, and sizes, tomatoes which looked like nectarines and some fine oranges shown by Major Khambatta.

MOUNTED SPORTS.

On Monday the 29th Lancers held their sports. Mounted sports are always an attraction and a lot of people went out to Ghorpuri where Colonel Pohard and the officers were "At Homse." Their Excellencies were present, bringing with them Lord and Lady Pentland and Miss Beaumount Nesbitt, and amongst others there I noticed Sir Arthur and Lady Barrett, General and Mrs. Aitken, General Smith, the Hon. Mr. Carmichael and many others. There was a musical ride, some fine trick riding tent pegging at burning pegs, etc., while the comic element was supplied by a bhistie race on bullocks, and a camel race. The open event, Officers' tent pegging, brought out a good many competitors and resulted in a win for Captain Venn Ellis with Captain Naylor second.

GOVERNOR'S GARDEN PARTY.

This afternoon there is a garden party at Government House, while tomorrow the Horse Show opens, and on Saturday we have the Governor's Cup and the Western India States. Next week we have the final day of the Horse Show, the Junior Polo Tournament, two days' racing the Point to Point on Thursday, and the Hunt Dinner on Friday. So there will be plenty going on. Talking of hunting, this prolonged drought has been very bad for scent, and hounds have not killed for a long time. On Saturday the Master was reduced to climbing the hill above Bamburdha. Hounds got in to a jack all right, who first made for the valley, and then came up the hill again, and down the other side, but, though he was viewed, they could make little or nothing of it, and he eventually saved his brush after about two hours' very desultory hunting. Tuesday was another bloodless day, when the Meet was at Chinchwad to draw for a fox.

THE RACES.

There were some big dividends going begging on both Thursday and Saturday. In the Ganeskhind Plate, Monateen II was worth Rs. 354-8, while the three placed horses paid over Rs. 79, Rs. 82 and Rs. 109-8. On Saturday Berok brought in the fine dividend of Rs. 442-8, and Rs. 123 for a place, Singer was worth Rs. 109-8 and Impecunious Rs. 197, very nice prices for the fortunate people who selected them. Most of the favourites went down as usual with monotonous regularity. There was a fair number of people lunching at the C. W. I. Stand before the races, an innovation of Major Hughes's this year, which has certainly caught on. Saturday is a full day with the Western India Stakes and the Governor's Cup. There are over thirty ponies entered for the latter, all the big Arab stables being represented. Ali bin Talib alone has six ponies in, and is sure to make a great effort to repeat his last two years' victories. There is he usual Ladies' Luncheaon at the Club first, at which Their Excellencies are expected to be present, and they will, of course, drive up the course in state.

We had a slight shower last evening, just enough to lay the dust, but we want more rain badly. It was quite hot and oppressive before the rain came.

OTHER EVENTS.

There was a dance at the Gymkhana on Thursday but it was very poorly attended, there being only about six couples. There is another to-night and a ball at Government House tomorrow. The A.D.C. Committee have at last decided to put on "A Quaker Girl" and it is advertised for the 1st 2nd and 4th of October, which is not giving them much time for rehearsals.

Sunday last was quite a gala day at Rosherville. The Baluch Band was out there, and there was much interest in the 3/4 mile boat race between Government House, who, in compliment to Her Excellency, wore mauve, and the W.I.T.C. Their Excellencies were both present and there were a lot of tea parties on the lawn presenting a very gay appearance. In the result Government House won by 1.3/4 lengths.

We are having a regatta at Rosherville on October 9th, with a dinner and dance after it. There are station fights, Poona and Kirkee, club fours, pairs sculls, etc., etc., and it ought to be quite a good day. Various crews are already out practising.

I hear Mrs. Bining has decided not to play in "A Quaker Girl." This is a very great loss, and it is to be hoped that the Committee may be able to induce her to reconsider her decision. We sent several representatives to Nasik for the Golf week, but they do not seem to have brought back many prizes! They included Major Lawson, Captain Monteith (who won the Captain's cup last year) and Mr. and Mrs. Pooley. It was unfortunate that it should have clashed with the I.C.S. week, as was the case last year.

The annual cricket much Owners versus Trainers and Jockeys, duly came off at the Gymkhana. The Owners won pretty comfortably, the twenty who represented the Trainers only compilling 125, while the Owners made 235. Goldie and Grove both exceeding the half century.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

◆

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

"Delivered By Death," a drama in three parts, is the chief attraction this week at the Excelsior Cinematograph. It is a powerfully acted drama which shows how a diabolical plot to ruin an innocent woman is frustrated owing to the death of its author. It is acted by some of the leading actors and actresses of Paris and grips the attention from start to finish. "Travel Pictures in the Caucasus" is another notable film which introduces the picturesque scenery of that country. There is also "Pathe's Animated Gazette," which contains quite a number of interesting items. The comic element in the programme is represented by "Getting His Own Back," which is screamingly funny. On Sunday 25th instant at 5 p.m., the whole series of Captain Scott's Expedition pictures will be shown.

AMERICA INDIA.

◆

"The Last Days of Pompeii" is the star film in the programme now running at the America-India Cinema and proved a great attraction on both Saturday and Sunday. It is a splendid drama, adopted from the famous novel by Lytton and is full of thrilling scenes, including the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and the destruction of Pompeii. "Zululand" depicts some of the methods of Zulu warfare, while "Hannah Dustin" is an exciting American drama. The programme also includes a number of good comics.

FATAL BURNS.

◆

A Hindu woman named Parvati left her child Maruti, aged about a year and a half, alone in the room of a house in Kamatipura on Friday and went to the water tap. During her absence the child crawled to a naked kerosene oil lamp in the kitchen and his clothes caught fire. His cries brought his mother back. She tried to put out the flames, when her "sari" also caught fire. She raised an alarm, on hearing which the neighbours ran to the spot and extinguished the fire. The mother and the child were removed to hospital, where the latter died. The mother is doing well.

The "sari" of a Hindu woman named Ramabai, aged about 40, who was performing her household duties, caught fire and she was extensively burnt about her body. She succumbed to her injuries on Saturday morning.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed Railways from the 1st April to the 6th September, 1913, show a loss of Rs. 6,01,423, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1912-13.

A PORTUGUESE BELL.

◆

WHY IT HANGS IN NASIK TEMPLE.

At a meeting of the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, held at the Town Hall, on the 18the instant, Mr. Rustamji Nasarvanji Munshi read a paper describing "How a Bell in the Portuguese Church at Borivli came to be transferred to a Hindu Temple at Nasik." The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton was in the chair.

Mr. Munshi said that the Thana "Gazetteer" spoke of a bell in the Portuguese church at Mandapeswar, about two miles north of the Borivli station. The bell "was given to the church by a man whose prayer for a son was heard." On his visit to Borivli, he did not notice the bell there. On inquiries made at Borivli, he was told by the Rev. M. Baptista, the Vicar of the Church, that according to the oral tradition of the locality the bell had been carried away by some robbers, perhaps to Nasik. Mr. Munshi placed before the meeting the correspondence he had had with the Collector of Nasik, who corroborated the information of the Vicar and sent a copy of the inscription on the bell which contained the European-Arabic number "1721." The bell hangs in a Hindu temple at Nasik built by one Raja Bahodur Naro Shankar in 1747 at a cost of 18 lacs of rupees. Taking the inscription 1721 as the date of the casting of the bell or of the presentation of the bell to the church by "the man whose prayer for a son was heard," the author of the paper sought for an event of historic interest between that date and 1747, the date of the building of Naro Shankar's temple.

Mr. Munshi briefly surveyed the history of Portuguese rule in India and pointed, as the probable event of the transference of the bell, to the memorable siege of Bassein by the Marathas in 1739 A.D. when Bassein and the districts around it passed into the hands of the besiegers. The author then related the story of the life of Naro Shankar which, thoug it represents him as a daring and an enterprising Maratha warrior, does not speak of him as having gone to Bassien or taken part in the siege. But an extract from the "Gazetteer," which was quoted, showed that Naro Shankar had been to Bassein where he built the temple of Nirmala. Mr. Munshi said that while at Nasik, he found that everbody knew of Naro Shankar's bell which seemed to have given rise to a Mahratha saying "Naro Shankarcha Ghanta Vajla." He explained the import of the saying and the inference which he adduced therefrom. He placed before the meeting a photograph of the bell and measurements which he had taken from above one of the domes of the temple. From all the various evidences that he had gathered, he came to the conclusion that the huge bell which is 2½ ft. high and 10¼ ft. in circumference was carried away byNaro Shankar from the Portuguese church at Borivli during or subsequent to 1747 A.D. as a trophy to attract worshippers to his temple.

Mr. Munshi concluded his paper by citing from the Mahomedan, Hindu and Christian histories, many parallel instances of the religious edifices of one nation being used by the other for its own purposes.

A vote of thanks to the author of the paper and the President concluded the proceedings of the meeting.

EPISCOPAL EXPENDITURE.

◆

WHAT THE LORD BISHOP OF CALCUTTA SPENDS.

Some recent remarks in "Truth" on the vexed question of episcopal incomes have brought me an interesting communication on the same subject as it appears in India. It will probably interest many to know what the Bishop of Calcutta receives, says "Truth." Here are the details of his lordship's income, as they appeared a year or two ago in the Indian estimates:—

	Rs.
The Lord Bishop of Calcutta ...	45,980
His visitation and travelling allowance	4,500
His telegram and Service postage charges	450
His miscellaneous	100
His domestic chaplain	6,000
Chaplain's vis. and travelling allowance	2,000
Secretary and registrar	3,500
Registrar's house rent and office allowance	4,200
Rents, rates, and taxes	1,630
Clerks	3,360
Servants	520
Exchange compensation allowance	380
	Rs. 72,620

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

The Anglican Church in India is a State-paid establishment, and this money comes directly out of the pockets of the Indian taxpayer. Other denominations are subsidised by the State, but this only makes the size of the episcopal stipends more remarkable, for the Rs. 72,620 paid to the Bishop of Calcutta is nearly double the amount paid to the whole of the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church—Rs. 37,431. The anomaly is aggravated by the fact that at the last census the Roman Catholic population of India was 1,904,000, while the Anglican population was 492,309. Whatever difficulties there may be in the way of readjusting ecclesiastical stipends in this country, they certainly do not exist in India, and it is really astonishing that a Government which undertakes to subsidise all sorts of religious bodies should distribute its favours with so little pretence at impartially.

LIVED IN SIX REIGNS.

◆

BEVERLEY WOMAN DIES IN 100TH YEAR.

HIGHWAYMEN'S EXPLOITS.

One of the most interesting of Yorkshire characters, Hannah Greensides, says a writer in the "Daily Chronicle" during the mail week, has died at Beverley, the ancient minster capital of the East Riding of Yorkshire, where, up to the day of her death, she retained a post under the King, which she had held for nearly 40 years since the death of her husband, Francis Greensides, a prison warder. She was a in her 100th year.

Blessed with a constitution like iron, Mrs. Greensides was, during the whole of her life, with the exception of the last few years a woman of exceptional activity and strength. She was always a simple liver, and attributed her longevity to her regular habits, and the fact that she never allowed herself to get excited. According to the doctors, whom she never consulted until her daughter compelled her, hers was a purely natural death, there being no trace of organic disease.

She was very fond of singing ancient ditties of the doings of the highwaymen, and recalled how her parents used to warn her that she must not go on lonely countrysides after the misdeeds of notorious highwaymen. One of her favourite ditties was about Ben Nevison's bold life, and about his famous ride to York, which has been wrongly attributed to Dick Turpin.

The late Mrs. Greensides was a native of Ampleforth, near Thirsk, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, and she was born on February 28, 1814. Ampleforth is a small village on the Hambleton Hills, and just before the battle of Waterloo Mrs. Greensides' parents removed with her to Coxwold, near to the family seat of Sir George Wombwell, in the North Riding. During her youthful days at this village she recollected how she participated in the Coronation festivities at the crowning of William IV in 1831, and used to speak with pride of how she and other girls and boys ran races for coloured ribbons.

She at one time lived at York, and the famous Jonathan Martia, who set fire to York Minster, was a neighbour of hers, and she knew him quite well. At the time York Minster was set on fire by Martin the old lady was a candidate for confirmation; but owing to the fire she could not receive confirmation at the Minster, and was subsequently confirmed at the church of St. Michael-le-Belfry close by.

Mrs. Greensides had travelled hundreds of miles in Yorkshire in the old stage coaches, and it was one of these vehicles which brought her and her husband to Beverley from York when, over 77 years ago, he took up an appointment as warder at the old Beverley County Prison, House of Correction as it was then called. Her husband, Francis Greensides, died nearly 40 years ago, and since his death Mrs. Greensides has been the custodian and "held the gate" at the East Riding Quarter Sessions House in New Walk, Beverley, where many famous trials have been heard. About five years after her husband's death the jail was dismantled under the Prisons Act; but the old lady was allowed to retain her official appointment, together with her pension. She lived in the reigns of six different monarchs of England—George III, George IV., William IV., Queen Victoria, King Edward VII., and George V.

Mrs. Greensides slept as long as most people live, the average age of human life being under 40; for, being of a methodical turn of mind, she calculated on her 99th birthday, February, 28, 1913, that she had slept 365,000 hours of her life away. She estimated also from her regular habits that she had consumed during her life, 14,760 leaves of bread, 154,620 cups of tea, 4,600 fish, 32,760 glasses of water, and had washed her face 82,000 times.

With the exception that latterly her eyesight failed her, the old woman retained her faculties to an extraordinary degree and during her later years was often seen walking in the gardens in front of the Sessions House gathering flowers. She came of a family noted for their longevity. Her father lived until he was on the eve of a century. She is survived by her two married daughters Mrs. Procter, of Hull, and Mrs. Buckley, of Rotherham, and also by a large number of grandchildren and great-grand-children. She lived in the same house nearly 70 years, and a few weeks ago a great-grandchild of hers was born and brought to her on a visit.

Mrs. Greensides was given an official funeral, when the bulk of the inhabitants of Beverley attended. The coffin was carried from her house by the ten tallest officers in the East Riding Police Force. Amongst those present were the Mayor of Beverley (Mr. Martin Westerby), and the Chief Constable (Major Dunlop).

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED
Established 1797.
FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782.
FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WORLD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting **Fire, Marine and Accident** business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
General Agents.
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort,
OMBAY

ASK FOR
Typewriter Carbons
AND
Ribbons of the famous
"QUEEN" Brand
Best in Use.
Moderate in Price.
Sole Agents:—
UNVALA & Co.,
36, Churchgate St.,
Fort, BOMBAY.

SOFT SILKY
HAIR.
Offer your hair the very best help in the way of a good tonic dressing.
KAMINIA OIL
makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Cures dandruff, nourishes the roots, gives you a healthy scalp. Delicately perfumed.
Price Re. 1 per box.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

SAPAT LOTION.
An efficient remedy for ringworm. This medicine is a perfumed water, which does not spoil clothes and is dried up no sooner it is applied. It clears away ringworm, itch scurvy, rupture in feet, biles of long standing scales, dry psora within three days.
Price As 4 per bottle.
SAPAT & Co.,
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY

Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh—increases your weight.

FASHIONS OF TO-DAY.

(From our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Among the prettiest fancies that fashion has in store for us during the coming season are the wide and richly-ornamented sashes which give such a graceful finish to both day and evening gowns. It is these little accessories of dress that are so delightful, and do so much to give variety to our frocks. The newest evening gowns are made with slight trains, and it seems probable that the train will be very generally worn again at dinner-parties and receptions, though not for dances. I hope, however, that it will be rigidly prohibited where walking costumes are concerned. After the delightful freedom and independence of the present short skirts a trained gown would be burdensome indeed, and it is to be hoped we shall not be so foolish as to adopt it.

A CHILD'S HOLIDAY FROCK.

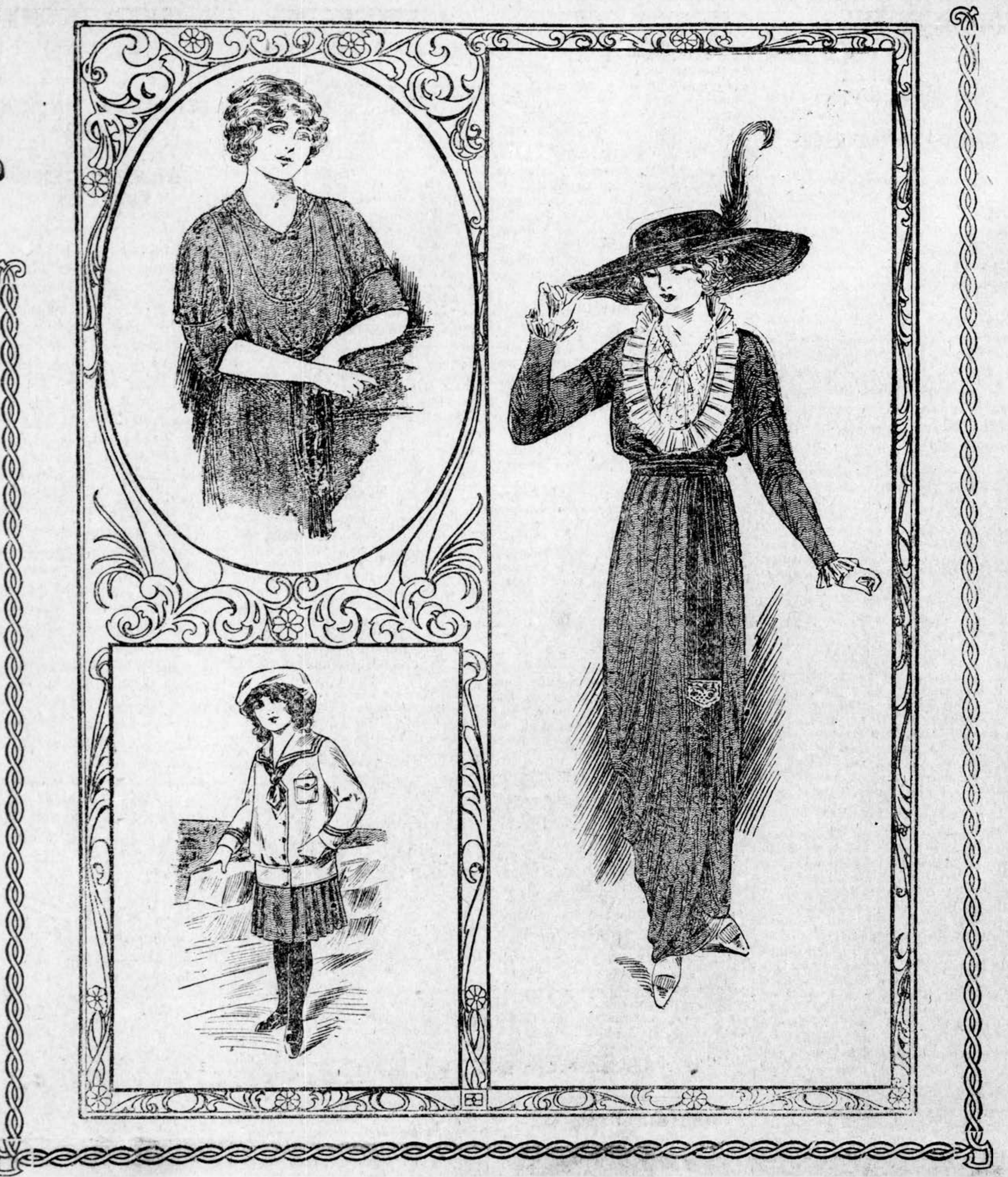
Holiday frocks for the little people that shall be at once useful and pretty are rather hard to seek, so we give a design in our illustration that is certain to be popular. The skirt is of the ever-useful navy-blue serge, kilted in even pleats, while the coat is of cream serge with the collar and the cuffs trimmed with navy-blue braid. The buttons are of the orthodox brass kind bearing an anchor, and the collar is of the deep sailor variety with a blue silk cravat tied loosely beneath it. The Tam-o'-Shanter is of cream cloth, or the regulation straw sailor hat could be worn instead. Of course, the whole frock could be carried out in blue serge with a square white linen collar to give the necessary relief, or for quite tiny maidens it would look well made in cream serge or in white drill.

A FASHIONABLE BLOUSE.

The newest blouses are distinguished by charming harmonies both of colour and material; lace and silk and satin and embroidery are often all combined to produce the delightful whole, while, though soft colourings are generally preferred, a touch of some brilliant hue will appear at neck or waist, thus giving piquancy and contrast. Our illustration shows one of these charming confections. The blouse is made of pale grey satin, but the upper portion of the sleeves and of the bodice is of ninon of the same shade over white lace. The collar is of cream lace, and is fastened with a dainty bow of purple satin, and the same richly-coloured material has also been used for the folded sash and for the tiny buttons used to finish both the front and the sleeves.

A CHARMING VISITING COSTUME.

The full fascination of the draped costume, when well carried out, can be easily realised from the design given in our illustration. The material chosen is one of the new brocades, now so fashionable, in a delicate shade of lettuce green. The skirt hangs in graceful folds, opening up in front over an underskirt of ninon of the same colour. The lower part of the sleeves is also made of ninon, while the dainty little vest is of cream lace edged with chiffon frills, which also appear at the wrists. The broad sash with its handsome embroidered ends and heavy tassels of black satin with touches of gold, while the hat which completes this picturesque toilette is of black velvet lined with black tulle and trimmed with a black feather. The shoes and stockings should also be of black. The costume would be admirable for wear in the afternoon both for visiting and on the racecourse or at the casino.



SUICIDE OF A NUN,

Some sensation has been caused here by the discovery which was made this morning of the body of a nun in a house in course of construction. It has been ascertained that her name was Marie Wenzl, and that she was known in religion as Sister Eulalia. She was about 50 years of age, and was born at Zwittau, in Moravia.

There was some talk of a mysterious crime, but at the inquest it was found that for some time past she had displayed signs of loss of mental balance, and that she had committed suicide A note was found on the parapet of the terrace from which the nun is believed to have thrown herself, announcing her intention of committing suicide.—*Reuter.*

LITERARY NOTES.

It is believed that Dean Farrar's *magnum opus*, "The Lift of Christ," holds the record for circulation as a religious classic. Within a year of its publication, some fifty years ago, twelve large editions were sold out and twenty-six editions were called for within two years. Since then it has been translated into every European language. It is interesting to note that the publishers have decided to issue a popular cloth edition at the low price of one shilling, thus placing it within the reach of thousands who doubtless would care to possess Dean Farrar's famous work.

The second volume of "Famous Paintings" is announced for early publication by Messrs. Cassell. It will contain the remaining fifty examples of the Great Masters as promised in the first volume. These include three colour canvas screen colour reproductions of Da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" Rembrandt's "Syndics of the Cloth Merchants' Guild" and specimens of the work of Reynolds, Murillo, Rossetti, Rubens, Meissonier Millais, Corot and Josef Israels.

Mr. Warwick Deeping has come to be regarded as a writer of distinction with a depth of psychological insight that is eminently sincere. It is not surprising therefore to know that his new novel will deal in an intimate way with the story of a woman cursed with a mother "with a past," and how, out of a depressingly morbid girlhood she emerges into true womanhood. "The White Gate" which is the title of Deeping's new book will be published by Messrs. Cassell on the 11th instant. It contains some interesting impressions of Society as seen on the Riviera.

How should the sex-facts be taught to the children is a question that recurs with astonishing persistency. Some attempt at a solution of this difficulty has been made by Miss Nellie M. Smith, the Lecturer for the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis, New York, who will issue with Messrs. Cassell within the next few days, a volume entitled "The Three Gifts of Life." In her book which deals with a girl's responsibility for race progress, the author by means of simple direct talks tells what part the sex-instinct plays in true manhood and womanhood.

In view of the fact that at this week's Trade Union Congress fourteen of the resolutions will deal with the question of Wages, it is interesting to note that the keynote of Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace's book entitled "The Revolt of Democracy," which will be published by Messrs. Cassell within the next few weeks, is "Higher Wages For All."

Have you ever read a Nat Gould Novel? Probably not. And yet his circulation exceeds eight million copies, fully justifying "The Athenaeum's" recent statement that "All living writers are headed by Mr. Nat Gould." Hitherto his stories have been produced in paper covers and thus have escaped the library subscribers of whom women readers form the majority. You may have a prejudice that Mr. Nat Gould writes only sporting stories palatable only to men. A perusal of "A Fortune at Stake" which is new and the first of his novels to be issued by his publisher, Mr. John Long, in the regulation six shilling form, will immediately dispel the illusion. "A Fortune at Stake" is just one of those bright, cheerful, healthy open-air stories of love and romance and sport which appeal so greatly to men and women alike.

TO-DAY'S MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.

HORS D'OEUVRES. DEVILLED OLIVES.
FISH SOUP.
COLD FOWL AND TONGUE, WITH CUMBERLAND SAUCE.
FLEMISH FILLETS OF BEEF.
SURPRISE POTATOES.
WINE PUDDING.

Fish, As. 5. Fowl, As. 12. Tongue, As. 4. Beef, As. 9. Eggs, As. 7-6. Vegetables, As. 4. Potatoes, As. 3. Odds and Ends, As. 3. Total—Rs. 2-15-6.

HORS D'OEUVRES. DEVILLED OLIVES.

Stone some large spanish olives and fill them with anchovy paste, or a paste made by pounding some redfish with a little tobasco sauce. Take the yolks of two hardboiled eggs and mix them with some of the anchovy or red fish paste, some nicely minced parsley and pounded capers, with tobasco sauce to taste. Take some Golden Puff biscuits, split them carefully in two and make them into a sandwich with the egg paste. On each make three small heaps of this same paste, stand on each heap one of the stuffed olives, garnish with the egg-white minced and serve on a lace doyley.

FISH SOUP.

Take any fresh fish and after cleaning and scaling, cut it in pieces and make stock with it in the same way as you would with meat; flavour with onion and turnip, strain, thicken with a little rice flour and at the last add a good lump of butter, and if liked, some cream. Prawns pounded to a paste and mixed in at the last makes a nice variety—this should be flavoured with cayenne.

COLD FOWL AND TONGUE, WITH CUMBERLAND SAUCE.

Cut the fowl and tongue, or ham, in neat pieces and lay the one over-lapping the other in a small dish with a nice mixed and crisp salad piled in the centre. Mask at the last with this **sauce.** Grate two small onions and set them in a pan with the peel of one orange and one lime finely shredded, add a teacupful of water and boil all for 20 minutes and strain. Put the rinds and onion into a bowl with six tablespoonfuls of redcurrant jelly, a pinch of ginger, the juice of a lime and an orange and a drop or two of tobasco sauce. If required to be richer two tablespoonfuls of liquid butter may be beaten into the sauce.

FLEMISH FILLETS OF BEEF.

Trim and carefully lard a two or three pound fillet with thin strips of bacon; set it to braise for about 45 minutes with one carrot and an onion. Cut it in thickish slices and arrange them down the centre of the dish, one slice overlapping the other. Prepare some cooked carrot and turnip cut into fancy shapes with a pastry cutter, some rings of fried onion and tiny rolls of fried bacon. Garnish with these on either side of the meat and cover with a good sauce made from the gravy of the beef.

SURPRISE POTATOES.

Take the required number of potatoes of an even size and bake them in their jackets in a sharp oven; cut a piece off the top to form a cover and scoop out the soft part inside. Rub through a fine sieve, season with pepper salt and drop of onion juice and some liquid butter or cream. Refill the cases leaving a hole in the centre which may be filled with grated cheese or any pounded meat paste. Replace the cover and set in the oven to get hot.

WINE PUDDING.

Heat a bottle of any white wine to boiling point and add to it a dessertspoonful of cornflour, the juice and grated rind of two limes, and a cupful of sugar. Blend thoroughly and at the last stir in the beaten yolks of 7 eggs: it must not boil after the eggs are added. Set this on ice and serve with dainty little cakes or sponge fingers.

A resolution prescribing the rules for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India will be published in the supplement to the "Gazette of India," dated the 26th September, 1913.

Paper Fingers
That Save Time.

How many times do typewriter operators come nearly to the bottom of the paper and have to put in another sheet to write just one more line?

The L. C. Smith & Bros.
Typewriter

is equipped with paper fingers that hold the paper so well that it is possible to write on the extreme edge of the paper or card.

These paper fingers, if the operator forgets to push themback into place after writing a card or envelope, move along to the proper place with the advancement of the carriage in either direction.

This is one of the many reasons why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter enables the operator to produce more and better work than on any other writing machine ever made.

Sole Agents:—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,
No. 10, Forbes St., BOMBAY, P. O. Box No. 125.

HIGHLY EFFICACIOUS MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS
OF THE BENGAL CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd., CALCUTTA.

1. Syrup of Brahmi (Harpestis Monniera).—*This is a palatable preparation of the fresh leaves of Brahmi, and is used with remarkable success in loss of Memory, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Insanity and Mental Derangements. It is also used in Hoarseness and for improving the voice, and as such is valuable to Speakers and Singers. (Price per 4 oz. phial As. 12.)*

2. Ext, Kurchi Liq. (Holharrherna Anti-dysenterica.—*A specific without rival for Subacute and chronic dysentery. It is equally efficacious in both the bloody and the mucous forms. It is also efficacious in piles, leprosy, &c. (Price per 4 oz. phial Rs. 1-4.)*

3. "Asvan" (Compound Elixir of Aswagandha).—*Gives remarkable results in the treatment of Nervous and Muscular Weakness, loss of Vigour, Decay of old age, Neurasthenia, Convalescence, &c., also used as a stimulant during prolonged physical and mental exertion. (Price per pint bottle Rs. 1-8.)*

4. Essence of Chirata.—*An excellent bitter tonic and hepatic stimulant. It has been proved to be of great value in debility after malaria and other fevers, disorders of liver and spleen, indigestion, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, biliousness, &c. It also prevents growth of acne, and worms. (Price per 4 oz. phial Re. 1.)*

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS AND DIRECT FROM *AGENTS :—*

National Agency,
MOHAMMADI MAHAL,
Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
313B

Motor............ Accessories and Electrical Supplies..
Closest Prices...
Reliable Qualities...

THE
ORIENT MOTOR CAR
and ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.
Telep. No. 2203.
Telegr. "LATEST."

100,000 SAFES

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co., have manufactured and sold more than One Hundred Thousand fire and burglar-proof safes, since the establishment of their factory in 1870. It is the oldest factory in India. Harichand's safes and locks are unrivalled both as regards workmanship and cheapness. They are equal to the best European and American Manufactures of the same kind.

In the great Fire-Test held at the Bombay Exhibition, Harichand's safe was declared to be

"THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE"

No safe manufacturer in India has won as man medals as Harichand.

THE WINNER OF 19 MEDALS.

Send for our New Illustrated Price List.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co.,
Head Office—131 GULALWADI, BOMBAY.

Are you in office all day—Smoking, too? You probably have frequent headaches but they needn't last long—Stearns' Headache Cure gives quick relief.

Eat hearty and enjoy it. Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract creates an appetite, helps to digest food, assists in the body nourishment and strenghens broken down tissues.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

RESULT
OF THE
TYRE WAR.

Motorists will be glad to learn the recent war in MOTOR TYRE prices has resulted in a decisive victory in favour of

BRITISH MADE DUNLOPS.

The Comparative prices to-day are as follows :—

Z Non-skid.		× III Ribbed		Dunlop Grooved Covers.		Approximate Sizes.	Dunlop Heavy Round.		× Square Tread.		Z Square Tread.	
Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.		Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.
0	0	58	12	52	8	750] 85	39	8	42	4	0	0
83	9	85	4	69	8	760 90	59	0	65	8	62	2
89	5	88	8	75	0	810 × 90	61	8	68	0	64	7
0	0	100	8	86	4	760 × 100	70	0	77	4	0	0
0	0	107	8	93	8	810 × 100	74	8	82	12	0	0
120	11	119	0	95	0	815 × 105	82	8	91	8	90	14
146	6	153	0	127	8	880 × 120	106	0	117	12	117	7

New Illustrated Handbook and Price lists upon Application.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, DELHI, MADRAS.

READY

ALLAN OCTAVIAN HUME,

Father of the Indian National Congress.

A MEMOIR BY

Sir William Wedderburn, Bart,

WITH PORTRAIT.

'The purpose of this memoir,' is, to use the words of Sir William Wedderburn, "to set forth the work of teaching of a man experienced in Indian affairs who combined political insight with dauntless courage and untiring industry." But specially it has seemed to me a duty to place before the youth of India the example of Mr. Hume's strenuous and unselfish life, and to bring into fresh remembrance the stirring words he uttered of encouragement and reproof, both alike prompted by his love of India, and his anxious care for her future. "Excelsior!" was his motto. His ideal was indeed a high one—the regeneration, spiritual, moral, social and political, of the Indian people. But he taught that such a consummation could not be attained without the solid work-a-day qualities of courage, and industry, and self-denial."

Special Indian Edition, Price Rs. Two.

G. A. NATESAN & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS,
3, Sunkurama Chetty Street, MADRAS.

BISCUITS
of
ALL KINDS AND QUALITIES
Insist on
SWALLOW & ARIELL'S
World renowned for their flavour.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY
THE FINE OLD WHISKY. CHOICE AND CHEAP.

ALLOW US

To convince
YOU.

That PALMER TYRES are decidedly superior and better lasting than all the other Tyres ever manufactured. There is nothing to equal PALMERS for quality and satisfaction. Hence they are known as "THE ONLY HIGH GRADE TYRES."

For full particulars for Cycle, Motor Cycle and Motor Car tyres, please apply to

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
East Street,
POONA.
Brigade Road,
BANGALORE.

Can be had from all dealers.

DON'T TRY
HIT OR MISS METHOD
for your eyes.
SEE "THE ORIGINAL FIRM"
On Signboard and consult our

Dr. DASTOOR, Surgeon-Oculist

of three London Eye Hospitals. He will examine the eyes *free of charge* and prescribe correct glasses Most renowned European Professor, of Ophthalmology write and say for Dr. Dinshaw Dastoor :—

"A thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator to occupy the post of Ophthalmic Surgeon to any "Eye Hospital."

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.

An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and week Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Price, **Re. 1.**

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
Illustrated copy of useful Essay on the Eye and our Price List sent free on request.
Opposite Treacher & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT
TO
PROPERTY OWNERS

FREE FIRE INSURANCE.

Every Sixth Year, if no claim during Preceding Five Years
FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO—
THE MANAGER FOR INDIA.
GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, Ltd.
2-14, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
Other Classes of Business Transacted—
Accident & Sickness—Motor Car—Burglary
Fidelity Guarantee—Cycle—Plate Glass.
And Lift Insurances.
AGENCY APPLICATIONS INVITED.

LADIES WEEK
AT
CATCHPOLE'S.

Heavy Reductions throughout the Department,
We mean to make a Big Sacrifice.

Call on Monday, 22nd September.

N. CATCHPOLE & Co.
BOMBAY.

318—4.

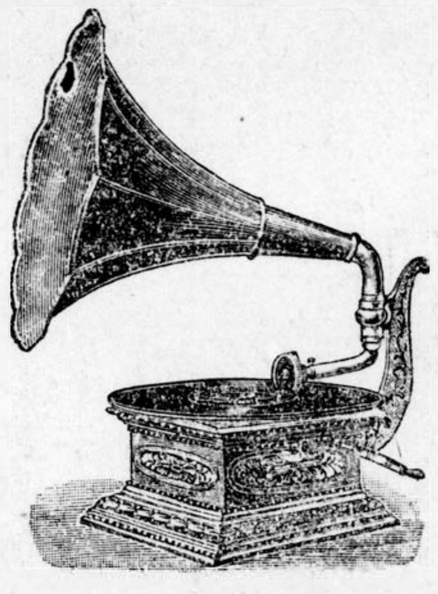
LEACH & WEBORNY
A. S. Smith, Managing Proprietor.
Telegraphic Add. : "LEACHWEB."

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

Any article of Clothing or Household Draperies may be sent to us to be dyed or cleaned, and they will be returned to you equal to new. The work is carefully carried out by an Expert from Vienna.

PRICE LIST FREE

BOMBAY.



GRAND CONCERT MODEL.

Concert Motor, Majestic Tone Arm, 19 "Solid Cabinet, beautiful finish, with Concert and Needle Sound Boxes and 24" Colored Horn.

Rs. 180.

We have Records in all languages in 14", 12" and 10" Sizes.

321

"Competition is active, but we more than meet it."

Pathephones require no needles.

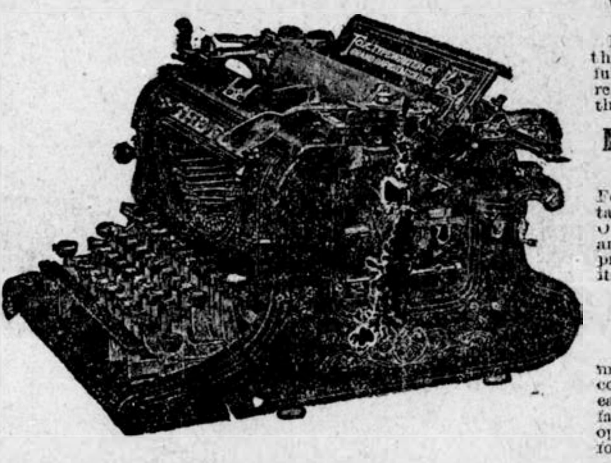
Pathephones can play any make records by the interchange of Sound Boxes.

We have Horn and Hornless Models From Rs. **35** to Rs. **375.**

Send for complete list to-day.

THE PATHEPHONE
INDIA
11, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.
POONA : Marcks & Co., Ld.
KARACHI : Nusserwanjee & Co.

ALL THAT YOU HAVE DESIRED
IN A TYPEWRITER
IS FOUND IN THE FOX MODEL 24



VISIBILITY :

By Visibility we mean that every character is in full sight as written and remains in full sight all the time.

DURABILITY :

The Durability of the Fox Typewrier was established many years ago. Owing to its light touch and easy action there is practically no friction in its working parts.

SPEED :

Any Speed record ever made by any operator could have been more easily made on the Fox—fast enough for the fastest operator and slow enough for the beginner.

BETTER THAN THE BEST OF OTHERS

LIGHT TOUCH : "No falling leaf is lighter than the Touch of the Fox Typewriter.' A frictionless, pivotal type bar with bread-bearing and a ball-bearing carriage help to produce this.

EASY ACTION : The best materials, the most skilled workmen and perfect adjustments make the Fox Typewriter tue Easiest to operate.

SPECIAL FEATURES : Removable Platens: Interchangeable Carriages; Double Forward Carriage Release; New, Patented Removable Ribbon Spools; Variable Line Spacing: Stencil Cutter; Card Holder; Tabulator; Back Space Key; Two-Color Ribbon; Eighty-eight Characters. These combined features can be found in no other typewriter

Sole Agents :—

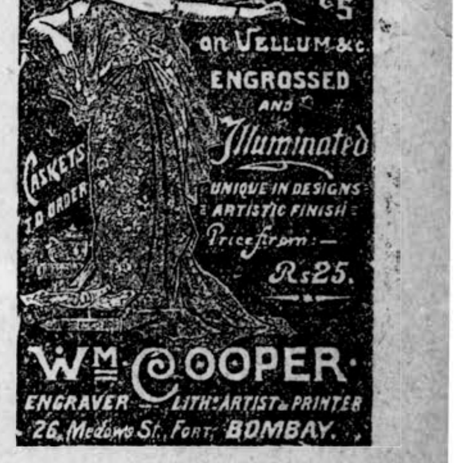
SURANA, DALAL & Co.,
Ismail Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN. *(Registered.)*

MAGIC INDIAN BALM.
Sovereign Remedy for Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds.
ALL ACHES AND PAINS.
Price annas eight only.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE VENDORS.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT, FORT, BOMBAY.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try **CLUB BLEND** in Square Bottles at Rs. 2/12/- You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the **OLD LAMP** trade mark on every Bottle.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.



Printed and published by BHUSHUN CHANDRA ROY for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medow St. Fort, Bombay.